The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5356.—VOL. XXXV. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1854. PRICE THREEPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Company's steamer EAGLE is open to engagements for towing vessels in the harbour and to sea.
Terms, &c., can be ascertained at the Company's Offices, from Messrs. Lane and Co.; Mitchell and Co.; Michael Metcalf, Custom House; or from the Harbour pilots.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.

STEAM to WATSON'S BAY, Three times a day. The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamer VICTORIA will leave Campbell's Wharf for Watson's Bay daily at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock, returning from Watson's Bay at 11, 2, and 5.
Fares either way: Saloon, 2s. 6d.; fore cabin, 1s. 6d.; children, half-price.
August 7. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
Omnibusses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The COLLAROY, for Morpeth, THIS EVENING, at 10 P.M.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, August 9.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The accommodation steamer BEN BOLT, R. L. PATTISON, commander, for Morpeth, on THURSDAY, the 10th August, at 9 p.m.
For freight or passage apply at KELLICK'S Wharf
H. H. HALL, Manager.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.—The A. S. N. Company's Iron Steamship WARATAH, WILLIAM BELL, Commander, will be dispatched as above on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, leaving the Company's Wharf, at 3 P.M.
FREDERECK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s. Wharf, August 7, 1854.
Receipt of cargo will commence on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 9, A.M.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The A. S. N. Company's iron steamship YARRA YARRA, GEORGE GILMORE, commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, leaving the Company's Wharf at 3 P.M.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, August 8.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.—Fares: Saloon, £7 10s.; second cabin, £3; freight, £3 per ton. Passengers and cargo landed on the wharf free of any other charge. The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamship HELLESPONT, ROBERT F. POCKLEY, commander will be despatched to Melbourne, on SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M. Horses and drays can be taken.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Campbell's Wharf.
August 9th. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
Omnibusses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

THE INTER-COLONIAL STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY'S fine new Steamers will leave Sydney for Melbourne, Geelong, Adelaide, Portland Bay, Auckland, Wellington, and Nelson, as under:—
The WILLIAM DENNY, 600 tons, 200 horse power, ROBERT MAILLER, Esq., Commander: on or about the 15th current, for Auckland, Wellington, Nelson, and Melbourne.
The SIR JOHN HARVEY, 800 tons, 450 horse power, JAMES HENRY LOVITT, Commander: on or about the 10th current, for Melbourne and Adelaide, calling at Portland Bay.
The FETTERCAIRN, 200 tons register, J. W. SPENCE, Commander: on or about the 10th current, for Melbourne and Geelong.
Every information as to freight or passage, by any of the above steamers, will be given on application to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Inter-Colonial Steam Shipping Company's splendid new and armed Clyde-built iron screw steamer WILLIAM DENNY, 600 tons register, 200 horse power, ROBERT MAILLER, Esq., Commander, is expected to arrive here on or about the 10th current, when she will again be despatched for Auckland, Wellington, and Nelson, returning to Sydney by way of Melbourne. Her passenger accommodation is unsurpassed.
For freight or passage apply to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.
N.B.—Parties desirous of shipping horses, cattle, or sheep by the abovenamed steamer would do well to make early application.

STEAM to ENGLAND, via Cape Horn.—The G.S.S.S. CRŒSUS, 2500 tons, 300 horse-power, JOHN VINE HALL, Esq., commander, will be despatched for Southampton, via Melbourne and Cape Horn, about the 1st September. The repairs of this noble vessel, conducted under the superintendence of the most competent surveyors in the colony, are now nearly completed, and the colonists are respectfully called upon to give her their support, which alone can compensate for the heavy expenses which have been incurred to make her thoroughly seaworthy. The ship is open for inspection daily, excepting Saturday and Sunday, and intending passengers are requested to make early selection of accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to DONALDSON and CO., 398, Pitt street.

THE ELIZABETH COHEN, for Wollongong, is unavoidably detained till THIS DAY, at 6 p.m. Shoobert's Wharf, Erskine-street, south side.

FOR MORPETH (Hunter River), calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace.—The regular traders GRAFTON, GLENDUART, and EMILY JANE. Goods received in all business hours.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-st.

FOR PORT STEPHENS.—The iron screw steamer WILLIAM MISKIN will leave the Australian Agricultural Company's Depôt, at Miller's Point, for Port Stephens, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 6 o'clock. This vessel, having excellent accommodations for cabin passengers, offers a most desirable opportunity to any parties desirous of visiting this delightful port.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the A. A. Co.'s Wharf, Miller's Point; to J. P. RIDLY, Esq., Church-hill; or, to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 474, Sussex-street. August 8.

FOR THE MANNING.—The ketch MARY JANE will sail for the MANNING on SATURDAY next.
Apply on board, at the Union Wharf; or, to GEORGE COLESON, Market Wharf.

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.—The fine brigantine SARAH ANN, FRANCIS, commander. Shippers are requested to send down their freight immediately, as the vessel sails THURSDAY next.
For freight or passage, apply at the Phœnix Wharf.—Phœnix Wharf, 8th August.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The A1 schooner SHAMROCK, 120 tons, Captain HARDY, now fast filling up.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WIDE BAY direct.—A regular Trader.—The first-class schooner HERCULEAN, 120 tons burthen, THOMAS PRINGLE, master, having greater part of her cargo engaged, will positively sail on SATURDAY, 12th instant, wind and weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS CROFT and SON, Commercial Wharf.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY and PAMBULA, and the nearest conveyance to the Omeo Gold Diggings.—The regular trader clipper schooner QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, BARTER, master, will positively be despatched for the above places on THURSDAY, the 17th instant. Shippers are informed that goods will be received and stored rent free, at Marsden's Wharf, Windmill-street, and a receipt given for the same
For freight or passage apply at Marsden's Wharf; or to JOHN A. MATHEWS, Queen's-place.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The schooner GYPSY, WILLIAM CHALK, master, will sail again on SATURDAY, 12th instant. For freight or passage, apply on board at the Commercial Wharf; or, to HARFUR, BROTHERS, late E. Campbell and Co., 269, George-street.

WANDERER for MELBOURNE.—Shippers by the above are requested to pass entries and send in bills of lading to the office of the undersigned for signature, THIS DAY, as the vessel clears at the Customs To-morrow morning, and sails in the evening.
HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, without lightering. The fine clipper brig ELLEN and ELIZABETH, 150 tons register, WILLIAM JOHNSON, Commander, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch
Apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.; successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199 (late 480), George-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The splendid clipper schooner SYBIL, 150 tons, will sail positively MONDAY next, full or not full.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The fine first-class brig IMPERIAL, GORDON, commander, having all her dead weight on board, has room only for a few tons of light freight, and will positively sail early THIS WEEK.
For freight or passage apply to GEORGE THORNE and CO., or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199 (late 480), George-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The fine clipper brig ELLEN and ELIZABETH, 150 tons register, WILLIAM JOHNSON, commander, having a portion of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger. Packet Office, 499, (late 480) George-street.

FOR PORTLAND BAY and ADELAIDE.—The fine first-class clipper schooner DUKE OF WELLINGTON, 88 tons register, F. DAVIS, commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo ready to go on board, will be despatched at once.
Apply for freight or passage on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

FOR PORT FAIRY.—The regular trader brig SARAH, 200 tons burthen, JAMES SIMPSON, master, clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Shippers will please pass entries, and send in bills of lading. Two cabins still disengaged.
Apply to the Captain on board; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—The packet brig WILD IRISH GIRL, 150 tons, W. R. TODD, Commander. This vessel, having the greater part of her cargo on board, will sail on THURSDAY next. Intending shippers will oblige by sending down their goods forthwith. Her accommodations for passengers are replete with every comfort.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

LIZZIE WEBBER, for LAUNCESTON direct, with her usual despatch.—The packet brig LIZZIE WEBBER, JOHN M'KINLAY, master, at the Flour Company's Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY FISHER, 648, Lower George-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO, 480, George-street.
9th August, 1854.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—A chartered Vessel.—The clipper brig ADA, GERMAN, commander, having the greater part of her freight engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf; or to T. G. WATSON, Custom House.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEATHER BELL for AUCKLAND.—The A1 clipper brig HEATHER BELL, 200 tons, PHILIP JONES, commander, is now taking in cargo, and will sail on the 10th instant. Parties intending to ship will please send their cargo down without delay.
J. & M. MACFARLANE, Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The fine clipper-brig ALGERINE, 160 tons, JOHN LILLEWAL, commander, now loading at the Circular Wharf, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodations, with every requisite required provided for the comfort of passengers, apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199 (late 480), George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND direct. (A chartered vessel.) The A1 yacht schooner MARIA THERESA, 200 tons, has room for a few tons only.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market street.

FOR NELSON and WELLINGTON.—The fine brig SPRAY, 150 tons, R. SCOTT, master, is now discharging at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will meet with her usual despatch for the above ports.
For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodation, apply to Captain SCOTT, on board; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Church-hill.
Passengers for any of the ports in New Zealand will find the above a most excellent opportunity, as the screw steam-ship Nelson is now regularly plying between Nelson, Wellington, Lyttelton, Otago, New Plymouth, and Auckland, leaving Nelson every fortnight.

FOR CALIFORNIA direct.—The A1 American ship LOUISA, 400 tons register, is now daily expected from Melbourne, and will sail direct for San Francisco on the 15th instant. She has room for a few cabin and steerage passengers, and can take a limited quantity of freight.
For further particulars apply to F. W. CLARKE and CO., No. 6, Jamison-street.

FOR TAHITI and VALPARAISO.—To sail with despatch. The French fast-sailing barque FELIX, Captain HAYMET, having the greater portion of her freight ready, has room for a few tons of light goods only. She has also four berths disengaged, for which early application is necessary to A. DREUTLER and CO., Agents, Wynyard-street.
P.S.—Shippers are reminded that the Felix, being a French vessel, the goods imported by her at Tahiti will pay considerably less duty (wines and spirits especially) than if brought by other flags.

FIRST VESSEL for TAHITI direct.—To sail in three days.—The fast-sailing A1 British clipper built schooner STANHOPE, 150 tons, T. M. BAILEY, Commander, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will sail as above, full or not full, and has room for 2 cabin passengers.
For freight or passage apply to MACARTHUR and ATKINSON, 278, Pitt-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Packet Office, 199 (late 480), George-street.

FOR TAHITI and HONOLULU.—The yacht schooner SEA WITCH, 250 tons, Captain DOVETON, now fast loading, will be quickly despatched. She has magnificent accommodations for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR CALCUTTA.—The splendid A1 clipper ship MATILDA WATTENBACH, J. C. CLARE, commander, 1058 tons, will sail for the above port in a few days. Presenting an eligible opportunity for passengers returning to England, via Overland Route, having superior accommodations, and carrying an experienced surgeon.
Apply to HENRY JOHNSON, at Were and Pritchard's, Circular Wharf.

FOR MADRAS direct.—The A 1 first-class ship INVESTIGATOR, JOHN SMITH, commander (belonging to Messrs. Green, of Blackwall), will be despatched for the above port on the 12th of August.
For freight or passage apply to LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The new A1 Aberdeen clipper built ship RAPHAEL, 461 tons, commanded by Captain A. DUTHIE, is one of the most desirable vessels offering, sails unusually fast, and requiring little cargo, she will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply to Captain DUTHIE, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 clipper barque ARABIA, 360 tons, JOHN GALBRAITH, commander, has room for a few tons of tallow, and will take wool without screwing. This vessel will have immediate despatch.
For freight only apply to CHURCH and MOLISON; or to THACKER and CO.

CLIPPER SHIP ROVER'S BRIDE for FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 American clipper ship ROVER'S BRIDE is ready to sail, at an hour's notice, for any part of the world. The above vessel is a full clipper, only six months old, and is believed to be one of the fastest vessels of her class; she is 388 tons register, and has very superior cabin accommodations.
For further particulars apply to J. W. CLARKE and CO., No. 6, Jamison-street; or to Captain NASAN, on board.

EMIGRATION REMITTANCES by GIBBS, BRIGHT, AND CO.'S EAGLE LINE OF PACKETS from LIVERPOOL to AUSTRALIA. The undersigned will receive Deposits from parties desiring to bring their friends to any part of the Australian Colonies, and provide passages by the above line of packets, which comprises the following splendid ships:—The Great Britain screw steam-ship, 3500 tons, Captain Matthews.

Eagle	Captain	Boyce	1065	tons register.
Falcon	,,	Taylor	1106	,,
Albatross	,,	Geves	1030	,,
William Money	,,		1700	,,
Petrel	,,	Chapman	848	,,
Osprey	,,	Honeyman	768	,,
Briseis	,,			
Salacia	,,	Brown	844	,,
Bloomer	,,	Allen	887	,,

And other first-class vessels.

The provisions are of the best quality, supplied under the inspection of her Majesty's Emigration Agent. A Surgeon, approved of by the Government Medical Inspector, accompanies each ship. No commission will be charged on payments made here, and advices of the same will be transmitted through the friends of the undersigned in London, Liverpool, or Bristol, to parties on whose account they are made, in any part of the United Kingdom. CRAWLEY AND SMITH, 423, George-street

FOR SALE, the powerful American steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, 572 tons register, 250 horse power, was built at Baltimore, U.S., in 1852, of white oak; is very heavily copper-fastened and diagonally iron braced fore and aft. She is in every respect the best built and strongest steamer in these waters. Her length is 172 feet overall, 27 feet beam, 16 feet 6 inches hold. Cabin accommodations are forward, away from the noise, heat, and smoke of the engines, and are unequalled for convenience and comfort for 50 cabin passengers. Steerage is said to be the best of any boat in the colony for 200 passengers, and with six days' coal on board she has freight capacity of 300 tons.
Has two inverted cylinder condensing marine engines, built under the superintendence of William Sewell, Esq., superintending engineer of the United States Navy, who was part owner at the same time; also, fire engine and hose complete, which are in perfect order; her consumption of coal is very small, only 15 tons per day; she has three masts, is barque-rigged, and is well found in sails and rigging, having two full suits.
Her speed under steam alone is ten knots in moderate weather, and with her screw ungeared, and under sail alone, she has frequently sailed 250 miles in twenty-four hours. Her model is beautiful; she possesses a combination of advantages rarely to be met with, viz., speed of the first-class under steam or canvas; she is economical in consumption of fuel, her accommodations are unequalled, and she is well suited for a war steamer.
Parties inclined to purchase are requested to apply to the undersigned, who will give every necessary information.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO.,
June 28, 1854. Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, a colonial-built vessel, will carry 80 tons dead weight, or 28,000 feet cedar in 7 feet water. For particulars apply to J. P. MACKENZIE and Co., Wharf, Druitt-street.

WANTED to purchase, a first-class Screw Steamer, of from 300 to 500 tons, capable of carrying stock, and suitable for the Hobart Town and Sydney trade.
Applications for the charter only of Paddle Boats will also be received.
Address, stating full particulars, and where and when inspection can be had, to JOHN M. GOULD, Secretary of Hobart Town and Sydney Steam Navigation Company, Hobart Town; or to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, King-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are prepared to charter first-class vessels for the Chincha Islands, and thence with Guano, to London direct, to Liverpool direct, or to a safe port in the United Kingdom.
15 000 tons wanted, to leave Sydney before 31st instant.
Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.

WANTED TO CHARTER, a first-class vessel, of about 350 tons, to proceed to the Eastward. For particulars apply to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., 44, Hunter-street. Sydney, August 9.

BARQUE PSYCHE.—The fine teak-built barque PSYCHE for sale, in good condition, ready for sea immediately after discharging her cargo.
The vessel may be seen off the Bathurst-street Wharf, near the Saw Mills.
August 9. JAMES COOK.

WANTED, to charter for a southern port, a Vessel under 200 tons register, and not drawing more than nine feet loaded. Immediate dispatch will be given. E M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON, from London, at Walker's Wharf. Consignees are requested to pass entries for all goods before 12 o'clock THIS DAY, as packages impeding the ship's discharge will be cleared by the Agents, and stored at their risk and expense. LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

SHIP GRANITE CITY.—All Parties having claims or accounts against the above vessel will be pleased to furnish them in duplicate THIS DAY to the undersigned. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street. August 9.

SHIP JANE LEECH from LIVERPOOL.—Notice to Consignees of Goods.—By permission of the Collector of Customs the above vessel will discharge her cargo from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., each day, and parties having goods on board will please attend accordingly. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO.

SHIP RACER from LONDON.—Notice to Consignees of Goods.—By permission of the Collector of Customs, the above vessel will discharge her cargo from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., each day, and parties having goods on board will please attend accordingly. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO.

SHIP FORMOSA.—All accounts against this vessel, to be rendered in duplicate, by noon, THIS DAY, at the Office of Messrs. THACKER and CO., 168, George-street.

SHIP WALTER HOOD, for LONDON.—Passengers per above vessel are requested to pay the balances of their passage moneys on or before THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at noon, and all accounts must be rendered in duplicate on or before SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at noon. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR SALE, a new Ship's Gig, oars, mast, sail, and fittings complete. Address, Box 198, Post Office.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES to GEELONG.—BOWNESS and CANE, Auctioneers and Commission Agents, Great Ryrie-street, Geelong, will receive with pleasure, and execute with despatch, the commands of their correspondents in Sydney, &c. Address Great Ryrie-street, Geelong.

STORAGE at the Circular Quay. Room for free goods in quantity. Apply to J. H. ATKINSON.

STORAGE for Free Goods.—HENRY KING, 646, George-street.

STORAGE Room at the Circular Quay. Free Stores, next to Custom House. WILLIAM JOLLY, Agent.

CAPTAIN A. IMPEY, being about to leave the colony, requests that all claims against him be sent to his address, at the Australian Club, on or before 1 P.M. of Wednesday, the 9th of August.

FOR SALE, a light Longboat and ship's Jolly-boat, likewise a round Galley, suitable for a coaster. Apply to JOHN MILLER, shipwright, Balmain.

LIGHTERING.—A new Thirty Ton Punt for Hire. Enquire at BARNARD BEDDOME and CO.'s, Macquarie place.

MORMONISM IN WINDSOR.—Mr. JABEZ BUNTING is informed that he has triumphed as a victor before he has engaged in battle. He does not desire an acquaintance with the elders, yet continues to press himself publicly on their notice. If truth were his object, he would not express himself so. His question will be answered through the columns of the *Zion Watchman*, in the next issue. Those who are desirous of a fuller acquaintance with this subject may purchase at our rooms, No. 103, Parramatta-street, The Divine Authenticity of the Book of Mormon, by O. Pratt, one of the apostles of this Church. A constant supply of the standard works of the Church on hand. AUGUSTUS FARNHAM.

LECTURES ON UNITARIANISM.—A Course of Lectures will be delivered, in compliance with request, in the FREE CHURCH, Pitt-street, on the Evenings of every THURSDAY, till the Course is completed, by the Rev. ALEXANDER SALMON. Subject continued on Thursday evening, the 10th August, at half-past seven o'clock—"Handling the Word of God deceitfully."

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.
Established in Sydney, N.S. W., July 21st, 1854.
CHAIRMAN—Mr. Riley.
COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. H. Crosby	Mr. Davis
Mr. Carlisle	Mr. Wanderley
Mr. Stevens	Mr. Browning
Mr. Connolly	Mr. Jenkins.

TREASURER—John Campbell, Esq.
HON. SECRETARY—Thomas Wootner.

The primary object of the above is the establishment of an Institution for the reception and accommodation of its members in Health, Sickness, or Distress.
It is proposed to carry out the above by means of Donations, Voluntary Contributions, and the Subscriptions of Members.
Terms of Subscription—1s. per Month; Entrance Fee, 5s.
The Secretary will be in attendance on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of enrolling members, at the Rose of Australia, George-street.
T. WONTNER, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE.—A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce will be held here on MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at two o'clock, to receive the Report of the Sub-Committee on Steam Communication between Sydney and England; to elect members: and for transacting any other business that may be brought before the meeting.
WM. DAWES, Secretary.
Exchange Rooms, 8th August, 1854.

IMMIGRANTS per ARAMINTA.—The Married and Single Male Immigrants for engagement by the above vessel can be hired on board the ship TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, and the following days, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. The several callings, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz.:—

	Married.	Unmarried.
Agricultural labourers	6	31
Ploughmen	1	3
Shepherds	1	3
Stonemasons	6	1
Carpenters and joiners	1	1
Sawyer	1	0
Bricklayers	1	0
Bakers	0	1
Grooms	0	1
Wheelwrights	0	2
Blacksmiths	0	2

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 8th August.

Ship Walter Hood, 8th August.
T. H. B. VENOUR, Esq.—Dear Sir,—Some time ago it was proposed by some Captains, and others, that a subscription should be raised to present you with a memorial for your services in preventing seamen deserting from their ships, and to show the Government the value they placed on the usefulness of your office. But having sailed without raising what they considered worthy of presenting, allow me to place in your hands the twenty pounds, with the names of the subscribers, to be laid out in any thing you think best. Hoping that your services may be more and more appreciated,
I remain, yours very truly,
HUGH SPROAT.

Names of Commanders.	Names of Vessels.
Captain James M'Kellar	Ship American Lass
Edward Turnbull	Antipodes
T. Johnson	Quito
J. Adams	Adams
D. M'Kinnon	Montgomery
A. A. Brox	Adriana Petronella
Hugh Sproat	Walter Hood
W. Hutchinson	Catherine Jamieson
J. H. Nightingale	Speedy
J. Gatenby	Nimroud
T. Johanisen	Peter Goddefroy
T. Pain	Eliza
T. Docherty	Switzerland
M. Anderson	Graham
W. Murray	Royal Alice
F. D. Stubbs	Balmoral
John Jamson	Phœnician
David Stephen	Anna Mary
Messrs. How, Walker, and Co.,	Merchants.

Sydney, August 8.
My dear Sir,—I beg sincerely to acknowledge the receipt of the above testimonial from yourself and other commanders, &c., of large vessels lately in this port, included in the foregoing list; and at the same time to express the hope that my future exertions (in carrying out the responsible duties imposed upon me by the Government and Legislature) will merit at your hands, and that of all others interested in the mercantile and marine shipping of this port, a continuance of your good opinion.
I remain, my dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
T. H. B. VENOUR, Shipping Master.
To Captain H. Sproat, ship Walter Hood, and others presenting the above testimonial.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—Mr. CANE'S Commercial School, Bathurst street. For terms apply at the School Rooms; or at the Private Residence, 78, Old South Head Road.

AUX ETRANGERS.—M. JONSON reçoit des élèves dans la langue Anglaise et ces Messieurs qui desirent faire des progrès rapides, dans l'etude de cette langue peuvent se domicilier chez lui. S'addresser, à No. 70, Hunter-street.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, Pitt-street. Patron, His Excellency the Governor-General. THIS EVENING a lecture will be delivered on the Mechanical Properties of the Atmosphere, illustrated by numerous interesting experiments with the air-pump. After which, a superior selection of Dissolving Views, embracing some of the most interesting places in Great Britain, accompanied with numerous popular songs and new music on the Apollonicon. Reserved seats, 3s.; other seats, 2s.; children, half price. Commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, York-street.—Novelty! Novelty!! Immense Attraction:—First time of a new Nautical Drama for the benefit of Mr. CHARLES KING. On which occasion, Mrs. GUERIN and Mr. FRANK HOWSON will appear. THIS EVENING, Wednesday, August 9th. The entertainments will commence with the New Nautical Drama of the FLOATING BEACON, or the WILD WOMAN OF THE WRECK. Angerstoff (Captain of the Beacon) Mr. Raymond; Maurice and Ormoloff, his companions, Mr. Pitt and Mr. Cassius; Wringstaldt (a fisherman), Mr. Chapman; Frederic (an Orphan), Mr. Muriel; Jack Junk, a British Sailor belonging to the Eagle sloop of War, Mr. Charles King; Marietta, the Wild Woman of the Wreck, Mrs. Howard; Christina (the fisherman's daughter), Miss Howard. In Act the second a Grand Double Combat between Messrs. King, Raymond, and Cassius (an entree new and original). Dance, Miss Hart. Mr. Melville's astonishing performance on the Globe. To be followed by new and daring feats of horsemanship, in the arena. The whole to conclude with the admired Farce of HOW TO SETTLE ACCOUNTS WITH YOUR LAUNDRESS. Wittington Widgetts, Mr. Frank Howson; Barney Twil, Mr. Pitt; Jacob Brown, Mr. C. King; Postman, Mr. Rogers; Mademoiselle Cheri Bounce, Miss Howard; Mary White, a laundress, Mrs. Guerin.
Tickets and places may be had of Mr. C. King, at the Theatre; Barley Mow Hotel, Park-street; or the Adelphi Hotel, York-street.

SONGS OF SCOTLAND.—THIS EVENING, PAXTON will give one of his Popular Entertainments. See Programme.

MASONIC HALL HOTEL.—To-night and every night.—Musical Soirees, Glees, Comic Songs, Ballads, &c.

MASONIC HALL HOTEL.—An Ordinary every day—one o'clock.

MASONIC HALL HOTEL.—Beds, Board and Lodging, on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THOMAS GARTON and Co., Wynyard House, 240, George-street, beg to intimate to the ladies that their establishment will be closed To-morrow, Thursday, August 10th, for the purpose of taking stock.

NOTICE.—The business lately carried on by CLARKE and ELLIS, Jewellers and Watchmakers, 318, George-street, will in future be conducted by Mr. W. E. ELLIS, in King-street, No. 101.

NOTICE.—All Persons having any claims on the undersigned are requested to send them in for payment on or before Saturday, the 12th of August. F. STRANGE.

GARROORIGANG, Goulburn Plains.—Having resolved to subdivide the above 1400 acres of land into Farms, for the purpose of leasing, I will be ready to receive proposals, at any time, from parties wishing to treat with me on the subject.
Cocup, Tumut, August 3, 1854. J. A. BROUGHTON.

DUNDEE.—If PETER M. GAVINE, joiner, calls on board the London, steamer, Campbell's Wharf, he can receive letters from home. JOHN KERR, fireman.

MR. WILLIAM PETHERBRIDGE will receive a letter from England by calling at 29, York-street. R. PETHERBRIDGE.

MR. JETHRO WHITE, Ryalstone.—A parcel, addressed as above, is lying at the City Commissioners' Office, Sydney. Apply to Mr. BAILIFF, Office-keeper.

RUDDERFORTH.—There is a Letter for Mrs. MARTIN, at the Office of this paper.

JOHN PARSONS.—If John Parsons, a native of the County of Warwick, who about the year 1843 left England for Sydney, New South Wales, be living, he is requested to forward his address to Messrs. WERE and PRITCHARD, Merchants, Sydney, immediately. Any person who can give information respecting the said JOHN PARSONS is also requested to communicate the same to them. In letters received from the said John Parsons, in 1844, he requested to be addressed, first, "At Robert Graham's, Esq., Jamison-street, Sydney," (and was then with G. A. Coventry, Esq., Clarence River, New South Wales); and afterwards "At Mr. Richard Cray's, Clarence River."

NOTICE.—The person who made a purchase at the shop of the undersigned on Saturday last, who gave in mistake a £5 note in lieu of a £1, can have the same on application. JOHN ELLIS, Pantechnetheca, Pitt-street.

THE LAUNDRESS who has the washing from 1 and 3, College-buildings, is requested to call immediately; if not, she will be prosecuted.

CAUTION.—The public and tradesmen generally, (particularly in the neighbourhood of Newtown and Camperdown,) are hereby cautioned against trusting my Wife JANE WILLIAMS, as from this date I will not hold myself responsible for any debts she may contract, without my written authority. Signed, GEORGE WILLIAMS.
Camperdown, August 8th, 1854.

LOST, one Volume, comprising the second and third of the Penny Cyclopædia. Whoever has found the same, and will return it to Mr. J. C. ROSS, Tobacconist, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, will be rewarded.

FOUND, in Riley-street, a lady's boa. The owner can have it by giving the description and paying the advertisement. Apply to Mrs. SULLIVAN, No. 17, Riley-street.

FOUND, on the Evening of Monday last, on Hyde-park, a Mourning Brooch. The owner can obtain it by furnishing a satisfactory description, and paying the cost of this advertisement, on application to WILLIAM TUNKS, corner of Bathurst and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.

FOUND, a quantity of Leather. Whoever owns the same, and shall give the proper description, also paying expenses, shall receive it by applying to MICHAEL DUFFY, or to M. BOURK, Publican, Ashfield.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, yesterday morning, the plans of Mr. SPYER'S Building. The finder, by forwarding it to the Exchange Hotel, George-street, will receive the above reward.

£20 REWARD.—Whereas, JOHN HAMMON, recently hired with me to take charge of a herd of cattle, did on the night of the 24th, or morning of the 25th instant, abscond, taking with him a chestnut horse, branded R on the shoulder, — over TM near shoulder, TB on the neck off side, star on forehead; one revolver, Deane and Adams' patent five-shot, with pouch, sheath, powder flask, caps and balls; likewise missing from my pocket, a cheque for £210, drawn by David Raid, Esq., in favour of George Barber, on the Bank of Victoria, in Melbourne, dated 1st July, 1854, and a one-pound note on the same Bank—I caution the public from purchasing the horse, revolver, &c.; with reference to the cheque payment has been stopped at the Bank. Description: Stands about five feet four inches, slender make, dark hair, fair complexion, two front teeth out; dress, &c., white California hat, dark tweed trousers, striped with white tweed, blue guernsey, pea jacket, wellington boots, silver guard and watch, new saddle and bridle, pistol, &c., also a small bay horse he had stated to me to be his own property. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension and lodgment in safe custody.
SAMUEL BARBER.
Binduck, Lower Murrumbidgee, July 29th, 1854.

TO SELLERS OF WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEP-SKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street, Sydney are purchasers.

ANY one wishing to dispose of a Double-barreled Gun, by a good maker, can hear of a purchaser by addressing A. D. C., *Herald* Office, George-street.

A FARM.—Wanted, to rent or purchase, from fifty to one hundred acres of cleared land within five miles of Sydney or Parramatta. O. M., *Herald* Office.

A SMALL HOUSE in Woolloomooloo wanted; rent about 25s. per week. Address J. M., *Herald* Office.

A BOATSWAIN wanted for the steamship CRŒSUS. Apply to the CHIEF OFFICER on board. None but fully competent persons need apply.

A SERVANT wanted, who understands the management of a household, cooking, &c. Address, 8, York-street, Lloyd's new buildings.

A STEADY YOUNG MAN desirous of proceeding to the Diggings may hear of an excellent opportunity of joining an experienced party requiring a mate, by addressing a line this day, to 150, *Herald* Office.

APPRENTICES wanted to the Millinery and Dressmaking. Apply to Miss TRIGGS, Market-st. East.

BOARD and Residence required by a Single Man within ten or fifteen minutes' walk from General Post Office. Address No. 5, *Herald* Office.

BOATS WANTED.—Wanted, immediately, a Ship's Jolly Boat, or Whale Boat, and a light Long Boat. Apply at 132, George-street, opposite the *Herald* Office.

BILLET WOOD! Billet Wood!—Wanted, 50 tons Billet Wood. Apply to W. A. MAPPIN, 21, Hunter-street.

CLERK wanted, who writes a good hand and is quick at accounts. Apply to ROSSITER and LAZARUS.

COOK WANTED.—Wanted by the undersigned, a first-rate Cook; one who has been accustomed to a restaurant preferred. He must be of sober habits; certificates of character required. Liberal wages will be given. THOMAS JONES, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre.

CATTLE OVERSEER.—The undersigned requires a Person of good practical knowledge of cattle stations, to take charge of a cattle establishment, in the Moreton Bay district. A reference will be required. Apply by letter only, WILLIAM B. TOOTH, care of Messrs. R. E. and F. Tooth, Sydney.

CARPENTERS and Joiners wanted. Good workmen. Apply to F. LAVERS, Newtown Road.

ELIZABETH-STREET FORGE.—Wanted, horse shoers; to good workmen the highest wages will be given. Apply to GRIBBEN and SONS.

ELIZABETH-STREET FORGE.—Wanted, an apprentice. Apply to GRIBBEN and SONS.

FEMALE Servants wanted, and useful men disengaged. BRIMMER'S Registry Office, George-street.

FEMALE SERVANTS.—Wanted, a respectable general servant. For address apply to Mr. JOHNSON, No. 3, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

HOUSE wanted, furnished or unfurnished, with ten or eight good rooms. Possession required in a week. 78, Castlereagh-street South.

LAW.—Wanted, in the Office of the undersigned, a Clerk, who writes a good hand, and has some knowledge of the practice of the Supreme Court. Apply by letter to NORTON, SON, and BARKER, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

MADAME BENE, Phillip-street, requires experienced Dressmakers.

MAN COOK wanted, at the City Restaurant, Pitt-street, a few doors north of King-street.

MINERS wanted, by the Ophir Copper Mining Company. Apply to the Secretary, 356, Pitt-street.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, a Partner to join another in a profitable undertaking, with a capital equal, say £250. One willing to take a practical share in the undertaking will find this worthy of attention. An engineer or a gold-digger preferred. Address R., *Herald* Office.

POLISHER WANTED.—W. G. and A. MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

SURVEYOR.—A competent Surveyor and Draughtsman will hear of an advantageous appointment by applying to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, King-street. One having a knowledge of civil engineering preferred.

SLOP HANDS wanted, at E. JONES' Clothing Manufactory, 62, Market-street West.

TO SURGEONS.—A surgeon is required for the Nimroud, to sail on Thursday morning. SWAIN, WEBBS, and CO.

TO BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS.—Wanted, Women's Kangaroo Boots and Shoes, in any quantity. Apply to D. COHEN and CO., Wynyard Lane.

TWO QUARRYMEN wanted. Apply to Mr. J. GRIMM, 95, York-street.

TO HAIR DRESSERS.—Wanted, an Assistant. JAMES WARD, Perfumer, &c., 511, Brickfield-hill.

TO SHIPOWNERS.—A man of experience is open to an engagement as Master or Chief Officer. Address A. J., *Herald* Office.

TO PAINTERS.—Four (4) good brush hands wanted immediately. Apply to GRANT and LEVER, House and Ship Painters, &c., &c. 58, Clarence-street North.

TWO Labourers wanted. Apply to JOHN ROW, 93, King-street.

UPHOLSTERER WANTED.—W. G. and A. MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a single Man, an Apartment furnished, as a Bed and Sitting Room, with or without Board, in or near the city. Address with terms (which for a permanency should be moderate) to "Bachelor," *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a General Servant: an English woman would be preferred. Apply to No. 5, Queen-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Building Sites for cottages, South Head or Glenmore roads, in Paddington. Terms liberal. Address, W. P., Paddington Post Office.

WANTED to Purchase or Rent, a Small Cottage, with a yard, at a short distance from the Post-office. Apply at the office of A. DREUTLER and CO., Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a strong Second-hand Dog Cart. Address, with full particulars, H. R., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, by a Young Person who has served her time to the business, a situation as milliner and straw bonnet maker. Apply at WOOD and WHITE'S Registry Office, 48, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Clerk. Apply by letter to L., *Herald* Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a Storekeeper. Apply, by letter, any day this week, to D. COOPER and Co., Waterloo Warehouse.

WANTED, a Person to conduct a Concert, at the Crown and Kettle, York and Barrack streets.

WANTED, a Journeyman Baker. Apply to PATRICK FREEHILL, George-street North.

WANTED, a Drayman, well acquainted with the town, and also read and write. G. HAMILTON, Steam Biscuit Bakery, Hunter-street.

WANTED, an Assistant for the Grocery Business. HANKS and LLOYD.

WANTED, a Butcher. Apply to W. F. HULLE, pork butcher, Brickfield Hill.

WANTED, a Baker. Apply to D. WILLIAMSON, 31, Kent-street North. A young man preferred.

WANTED, a French Polisher, at J. W. NOWLAN'S Furniture Warehouse, 214, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an Upholsterer that can make palliasses at J. W. NOWLAN'S Furniture Warehouse, 214, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a Boy of good character, at J. W. NOWLAN'S Furniture Warehouse, 214, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Labourer; also, a Plain Painter. Apply, before 9 o'clock, to Mr. ROBOSON, Builder, 14, Pitt-street South. Constant employment to steady men.

WANTED, a Female as general servant. Apply at the Albion Inn, corner of Market and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a Female Cook. Apply at the Custom House Hotel, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a Waiter. Apply at the Victoria Hotel.

WANTED, a smart Errand Boy. Apply at the Iron Emporium, South Head Road, opposite Palmer-st.

WANTED, a Man accustomed to drive cattle, also to look after horses. Character indispensable. Apply to Mr CLEEVE, Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a Steward or Cook's berth, ashore or sea. Good baker. Address E. F., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a Milliner who can make drawn bonnets. Apply to Mrs. FAUX, Windsor.

WANTED, a youth, to proceed to the undersigned's establishment at Ipswich, as assistant shopman. IREDALE and Co., Ironmongers, George-street.

WANTED, a Waiter; also a Laundress. Apply at Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, a Cook. Apply at Wentworth House, 3, Church-hill.

WANTED, a very good Cook. Apply 1, Myles'-buildings, Cumberland-street North.

WANTED, a Porter. Apply to JOHN WEIGHT and CO., 277 and 279, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a general House Servant. Apply to Mrs. DUN, No. 8, Prince-street North.

WANTED, a Housemaid; also a Woman as Cook and Laundress; characters required. Apply to Mrs. ARCHIBALD LITTLE, Rosebank, William-street.

WANTED, Two strong active Lads. Apply at T. F. STADDON'S Confectionary Manufactory, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a General House Servant. Apply to Mrs. F. KORFF, 77, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Woman Cook in a small family, ten miles from Sydney. Apply to Mrs. RUSSELL, Kent House, corner of Kent and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, Two Shepherds for a Station at Wide Bay. Apply, immediately, to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Currying. Apply to Mr. HAYMAN, Tanner, Phillip-street.

WANTED a man and his wife, without incumbrance; the man as Porter, and the woman as Housekeeper. To a respectable couple liberal wages will be given. Apply to JOHN KNOX, Saddler, Brickfield Hill.

APARTMENTS, &c., for a select family or party, in a private house, replete with comforts. 70, Hunter-st.

APARTMENTS to Let, Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply at 62, Harrington-street, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS, with Board and Residence, No. 6, Jamison-street, late German Club.

A HOUSE to LET, with four rooms and kitchen. Apply to Mr. M'DONALD, Cleveland-street, Chippendale.

A HOUSE TO LET in Elizabeth-street, containing 10 rooms, with large yard, and water laid on, suitable for a respectable family. Apply to WOOLCOT and CLARKE, Stationers, George-street. Possession may be had in the beginning of September.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Three Young Men, in a private family. Enquire at Mr. E. JONES, No. 4, Market-street, opposite the Market.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Miss ONGE'S, Wentworth-house, No. 3, Church-hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. NESBITT'S, Cumberland House, 127, Cumberland-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at SIMPSON'S, No. 7, Argyle-street, Miller's Point. Terms, moderate. Families or single gentlemen.

BOARD and Residence, for Gentlemen, at Clarendon House, 15, Cumberland-street.

BOARD and Residence at Mrs. GOWLAND'S, No. 8, Wynyard-terrace.

BOARD and Lodgings for single gentlemen at 36, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

BELLEVUE COTTAGE, BALMAIN.—Apartments to Let. Apply to L. CAWSEY, on the premises.

BALMAIN.—Board and Lodging A Gentleman, or two friends, to occupy the same sleeping room. Can be accommodated with the above, in a private family, where no other lodger is kept. Apply to A. L., *Herald* Office.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and Residence for two or three respectable young men; terms moderate. Apply at No. 53, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

CELLARS, CELLARS.—To be let fine dry Cellars, with or without store above, and other conveniences. Apply on the premises, No. 3, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

FIRST-CLASS Established BOARDING-HOUSE to LET immediately, containing thirteen rooms, with large dining-room, 35 by 20, capable of dining a hundred persons, completely and elegantly furnished.
New arrivals and families arriving from Europe have scarcely felt any difference in this splendid establishment from the luxuries and comforts found at the Clarendon or Grillon's, in the old country; in fact, this house, well and liberally conducted, would command success. Mr. Layard, however, wishes it to be particularly understood it would be ridiculous for any person to undertake so extensive an affair without the necessary worldly knowledge and politeness so thoroughly necessary by people who have the comforts of so many persons at stake as proprietors of large establishments like these must have.
Apply to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, 28, Hunter-street.

FIRST-RATE Premises to Let, close to George-street. Apply COWAN and ISRAEL, 30, King-street West.

HOUSE in the heart of the Business part of the City.—To Let, the House and Premises in George-street, Sydney, now or lately in the occupation of Messrs. Wedderburn and Hill, Wine Merchants. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM LONG, Wine and Spirit Merchant, George-street, Sydney.

HOUSE to LET, in Athlone-place, containing four rooms and kitchen. Rent 25s. per week. Apply Mr. WALTON, Glebe.

HOTEL to Let.—The Lease and Goodwill of an old established House in Clarence-street, doing an excellent business. Unexpired term, nearly two years: rent, nominal. For particulars apply to EVANS and JONES, W. and S. merchants, Pitt street.

HOME.—Comfortable accommodation for a few boarders, at 21, Pitt-street South. N.B. Separate rooms.

IMPORTANT to SOLICITORS and others.—To be Let, a large front Room, suitable for an office; situation most central. Apply at 77, King-street, corner of George-street.

LODGINGS, with or without Board.—Two or three Gentlemen, whose habits are strictly moral, may be accommodated with the above in a respectable family where there are neither children nor other lodgers. Enquire at 293, Kent-street South.

OFFICES TO LET.—Two spacious Rooms on the first floor No. 555, George-street, next to the Bank of Australasia, lately occupied by Messrs. Burton and Pownall, solicitors. Apply to R. COOKE, on the premises.

OFFICES.—To Let, Offices with fittings. Apply to Mr. BOWLER, Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

RESIDENCE of a Gentleman.—To be Let, with immediate possession, a comfortable and delightfully situated Cottage at Rushcutters' Bay, lately occupied by A. H. Richardson, Esq. For terms and particulars apply to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, 28, Hunter-street, between Pitt and George streets.

RESPECTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. O'REILLY'S, 1, Moutry's-buildings, Church-hill, corner of Gloucester-street.

ROOMS to Let, in George-street, suitable for offices. CRAWLEY and SMITH. Sydney, July 15.

SUPERIOR Board and Residence for a single gentleman, at No. 30, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

SUPERIOR Board and Residence, for a young gentleman (a single bedroom), at 37 (late 208), Elizabeth-st. N.

SUPERIOR Board and Residence for families or single gentlemen, 2, Wynyard-terrace.

STORE to LET, in Jamison-lane, from the 1st of August next, at present occupied by Mr. J. Dransfield, private entrance from George-street, No. 555. For terms apply to R. COOKE.

STORES.—Stores.—To be Let, with immediate possession, extensive and commodious Stores, with frontage to George-street, adjoining the Australian Brewery. Also a small Store, with frontage to Bathurst-street. Apply to WILLIAM CLARKE and CO.

SHOP AND DWELLING-HOUSE to be Let, in the principal part of George-street, suitable for any light trade. To any party about embarking in business this is an offer seldom to be met with, premises being so very difficult to obtain in such a commanding situation. For terms and particulars apply to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, 28, Hunter-street.

TWO or three respectable Men can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, where there are only two others. Inquire at No. 125, Cumberland-street, next door to the late residence of Dr. Harpur.

TO LET, two Cottages, in the Glenmore-road, Paddington. Apply to E. MANNING, Phœnix Wharf.

TO LET, Two Rooms, well adapted for offices. Apply City Pawn Office, 70, Lower George-street.

TO LET, a four-roomed Cottage at Newtown. Apply to F. LAVERS, Newtown Road.

TO LET, in Short-street, Bourke-street, near the Old South Head road, a superior six-room family residence. £235 per annum. For cards to view, &c., apply to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, Auction and Estate Offices, King-street.

TO LET, within three miles of town, a most delightfully situate furnished residence. Large garden and about four acres of land go with the premises. For cards to view, &c., apply to ERLAM and WILLIAMS, King-street.

TO LET, in the most fashionable part of King-street, between Pitt and George streets, a splendid new-fronted Shop, suitable for any business. Apply at once to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, 28, Hunter-street, between Pitt and George street.

TO LET, a House, with shop, doing a good business in the Grocery line, in a populous neighbourhood. Possession can be given on September 1st. For particulars apply at 150, Sussex-street South.

TO LET.—An excellent House, with balcony, containing six rooms, detached kitchen, large yard, with back entrance. Situate in Crown-street, near its junction with Burton-street, and next door to Mr. C. E. Langley's. Terms, £3 10s. per week. Apply to Mr. MAGUIRE, Land Agency Office, 316, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Castlereagh-street South, a Cottage, with detached kitchen, two-stalled stable, and coachhouse. Apply opposite, to Mr. KEELE, No. 65; or to J. B. JONES, Camperdown.

TO LET, in Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo Bay, a Cottage, containing four apartments, with good yard, well of water, and shed at the back. Rent £1 15s. per week. Apply No. 10, Duke-street.

TO LET, for a term of years, as may be agreed on, Two Allotments of Land, in Holt-street, Strawberry Hill, each containing 30 feet frontage and 120 feet in depth. Apply to WILLIAM HAYES, No. 3, Cooper-street, Strawberry Hill.

TO LET, Ivy Lodge, Redfern: 5 rooms, kitchen, coach-house, and stable. Apply to Erlam and Williams.

TO LET, in Bourke-street North, Woolloomooloo, a good family House, containing seven rooms, garden ground, &c. Apply to Mr. SLOPER, Chemist, William-street.

TO LET, 20 Allotments for 15 years' lease, from £5 to £20 a-year. The plan may be seen at W. CHUTER'S, North Shore.

TO LET, on Building Leases, from 21 to 99 years. Portions of the Point Piper and Waterloo Estates, comprised in Hutchinson, Terry, and Windeyer's grants.
Also, parts of the above estates, on ordinary leases for market gardens, woolwashing establishments, &c.
Apply to DANIEL COOPER, D. Cooper and Co., Waterloo Warehouse.

TO be LET, Elwin House and Grounds, pleasantly situated near the Church, St. Leonard's, North Shore. Apply on the premises.

TO BE LET, a comfortable Family Residence at Rushcutter's Bay, containing seven rooms, detached kitchen and servant's room, with stable—lately occupied by W. Perry, Esq. For particulars apply on the premises; or to Mr. T. W. SMART, Darling-point.

TO BE LET, Two Unfurnished Rooms, with use of kitchen, within ten minutes' walk of the Post Office. Terms, one guinea per week. For address, apply by letter, X. Y. Z., *Herald* Office.

TO BE LET, in the best part of Pitt-street, a double-fronted shop, with private dwelling rooms, large shed, good yard, and water laid on. For further particulars, apply to Mr. EDWARD JOHNSON, 3, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

WHARF and STORES to LET.—Two spacious Stores, with part of the Patent Slip Wharf. For particulars apply on the premises.

WOLLONGONG.—To Let. First rate business premises in Crown-street, in the flourishing town of Wollongong. These premises have lately been erected by the proprietor for the purpose of a general, wholesale, and retail store. They are exceedingly spacious and convenient, and the situation the best in town, adjoining the Commercial Hotel and other extensive premises belonging to Mr. Robert Osborne. They consist of a large shop, with two front windows, a cellar, and five rooms, store-house, kitchen, and good yard. There is a verandah and well of water at the back, and the front is tastefully flagged. Immediate possession can be given, and further particulars obtained, on application at the premises, or to Mr. SPEER, Commercial Wharf, Sydney.

BAXTER'S OIL PAINTINGS.—A small supply of these elegant works of art has just been received by the undersigned.
These paintings, executed by a new process, are, it is believed, the first imported into the colony. They are in very chaste and elegant bronze and gilt frames with glass, and for the convenience of preservation are put up in good boxes, two being in each.
It is with every confidence that their inspection is solicited.
WAUGH and COX,
Opposite Bank of Australasia, George-street.

THE NEWCOMES. By W. M. Thackeray. With Illustrations by Richard Doyle.
"One most striking forte of Thackeray's—one of his best instruments—is his acquaintance with details. With 'serious' or any other people he takes in hand, he always has the actual accessories ready, and puts in the points of daily life with copiousness and finish. It is not the 'idea' of a character, but the solid image of him—outside as well as inside, true—which figures before us as a reality. The little touches of humour are so many jets of light by which you see real existence. .... Mr. Thackeray's new book promises a success as complete as that of any of its predecessors."—*Daily News*.
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W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer, George-street, Sydney.

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HISTORY of the Peninsular War. Plates. 7s. 6d. W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer, George-street.

DR. CUMMING'S Signs of the Times. 4s. W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

RUSSIA, and its People. Three parts, 4s. 6d. W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

THE RUSSIANS of the South. By Shirley Brooks. 1s. 6d. W. R. PIDDIGTONN, George-street.

PICTURES of St. Petersburg. Two parts, 3s. W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

SIR ROLAND ASHTON. By Lady Long. 3s. W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

THE LAMPLIGHTER. 2s. 6d. W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

LORENZO BENONI, *i.e.* Joseph Mazzini: Passages in the Life of an Italian. 4s.
"Lorenzo Benoni is a work of an altogether different stamp. Its tone is far more serious and manly; its *dramatis personæ* are of a far higher order; and its literary merit is incomparably superior. Indeed in this, as in other respects, it is a very remarkable production."—*Edinburgh Review*, April, 1854.
"The story presents incidentally many subjects of varied interest. The last part of the narrative is full of stirring adventures, told in effective style."—*Literary Gazette*.

PRINTING Cards, at reduced prices. PAISEY and FRYER, 384, George-street, near Market-street.

PRINTING PAPERS.—Double demy, double foolscap, double crown, demy. PAISEY and FRYER, 384, George-street.

ENAMEL, surface, white laid, gold, plaid, and other papers. PAISEY and FRYER, 384, George-street.

BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street, are always closed from sunset Friday till sunset Saturday.

SWISS CAPES of fine cloth. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

CARACO DRESSES, handsomely braided. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

FOR SALE, Household Furniture, at St. Philip's School, Harrington-street, Church-hill.

FOR SALE, 10 tons of Shoalhaven Potatoes. Apply to F. STRANGE, 77, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, an Office Table, with drawers and desk. F. STRANGE, 77, Sussex-street.

LACE SHAWLS, Mantles, Wedding Square and long Veils, &c., &c., at Madame BENE'S, Magazin des Modes.

TURKEY FIGS!!! Normandy Pippins!!! ex Zemindar, just landed, in splendid order, on sale at WILLIAM ALLEN'S, number One, Park-street.

CONCERTINA for SALE, by Wheatstone, one of the best. To be seen at 78, Riley-street.

PARRAMATTA QUADRILLES.—Just published by the undersigned, the Parramatta Quadrilles and Waltz, dedicated to Miss Greenup. H. MARSH and CO., 490½, George-street: Mr. MASON, Parramatta.

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NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office,—Exchange-buildings, George-street. CAPITAL, £150,000.

DIRECTORS:

Jacob L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman. | J. Edward Ebsworth, Esq.
Thomas Andrew, Esq. | Edward Knox, Esq.
John Henry Challis, Esq. | John Walker, Esq.

Marine Surveyor—Captain W. S. Deloitte.

Agents and Surveyors at Newcastle—Messrs. Bingle and Son. Surveyor at Auckland, New Zealand—Captain Alexander Grange.

The Directors meet every Wednesday, for the despatch of general business, at 11 o'clock; and on other days at a quarter before one o'clock, to receive applications for Insurances. Risks taken on vessels forty-five tons register and upwards.

RATES OF PREMIUM BY FIRST-CLASS VESSELS.

(Free from average unless general, or the ship be stranded.)

	Guineas, per cent.		Guineas, per cent.
Great Britain	2	Port Cooper	3
China	2½	Wide Bay	2
Manila	2½	Clarence River	2
India	2½	Moreton Bay	1½
Java	2	Twofold Bay	1¼
Mauritius	2	Panbula	1
Cape of Good Hope	2¼	Port Phillip	1¼
Valparaiso	2	Ditto, per steamer	1
California	2	Adelaide	1½
Auckland	1½	Hobart Town	1
Port Nicholson	2½	Launceston	1½
Nelson	2½	Circular Head	2
Port Otago	2		

GOLD AND SPECIE.

Port Phillip	1	Great Britain	2
Ditto, per steamer	½	Singapore	1½

Policies on goods, gold, and specie, to Great Britain, are granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.

TIME RISKS ON FIRST-CLASS VESSELS.

3 Months	3 Guineas per cent.
6 Months	5 Guineas per cent.
Whaling voyages	10 Guineas per cent.

The usual brokerage of 5 per cent. allowed.

N.B.—Goods stowed on deck are not covered by the Company's policies.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st February, 1853.

THE UNITED GUARANTEE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital £100,000, fully subscribed, with power to increase the amount to £500,000.

DIRECTORS:

THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD ERSKINE, Chairman.
JOSHUA P. BROWN WESTHEAD, Esq., M.P., Vice-Chairman.

George Barber, Esq. | Charles H. Lester, Esq.
Josiah Bates, Esq. | Charles Podmore, Esq.
John Field, Esq. | Daniel Shears, Esq.
Joseph Hardcastle, Esq. | Richard Swift, Esq., Sheriff of London and Middlesex.
James Ivyleafe, Esq. | Thomas Winkworth, Esq.
Thomas Carlyle Hayward, Esq.

JAMES KNIGHT, Esq., Secretary.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

PROFITS.—Those assured on the participating scale will be entitled to their portion of three-fifths of the profits arising out of the Guarantee, as well as the Life Department.

MEDICAL REFEREES paid by the Company.

COLONIAL RISKS are undertaken on liberal terms. No extra premiums for Australia, the North American Colonies, or the Cape.

PREMIUMS may be paid either quarterly, half yearly, or yearly, at the option of the assured.

POLICIES ARE INDISPUTABLE, except in cases of palpable fraud, and one-fourth of the sum assured is payable Ten days after the production of satisfactory proof of death.

RATES for all ages, and full particulars can be obtained on application.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

The undersigned is now empowered to issue the Company's Guarantee, either separate, or in conjunction with a Life Policy, to parties desirous of procuring security for Fidelity of Trust.

No charge whatever for the Guarantee Policy is made if a Life Assurance be effected for twice the amount of the Guarantee.

The Company forego the payment of the Guarantee Premium after five years, when the Life Assurance is for an equal amount; and after ten years if for half the amount of the Guarantee.

GUARANTEE POLICIES are granted independently of Life Assurance, on a graduated reduction of premium.

The advantages thus presented offer great inducement to clerks in banks, railways, mercantile firms, and public institutions, to select this Office, where a Guarantee of Fidelity is required.

The security of the Company is accepted by the East India Company, the Corporations of London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, and other important towns, by the leading Banks, Railways, and Public Companies, and by many of the most eminent commercial firms throughout the Kingdom.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and other information may be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 1, Church Hill.

LOUIS BARBER, Agent.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established January 1st, 1849. For the Assurance of Lives, Annuities, and Endowments.

Directors.

Thomas Holt, Jun., Esq., Chairman.
M. E. Murnin, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. Ebsworth, Esq. | Dr James Mitchell
M. Metcalfe, Esq. | W. H. Christie, Esq.
Bankers—The Commercial Banking Company.
Solicitor—M. C. Stephen, Esq.
Medical Referee—A. M. A'Beckett, Esq.
Secretary—Robert Thomson, Esq.
Offices—Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Premiums to Assure £100 payable at death.

Annual Premium payable during Life.				Premiums to cease in Ten Years.			
Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.	Age	Prem.
20	1 17 8	35	2 15 4	20	4 14 0	35	6 3 0
25	2 2 8	45	3 16 0	25	5 2 4	45	7 7 6
30	2 8 2	55	5 12 2	30	5 12 1	55	9 5 5

THE FIRST QUINQUENNIAL INVESTIGATION into the Society's affairs as at February 28th, 1854, has enabled the Directors to declare a BONUS ADDITION AVERAGING 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED by the first 106 policies, a result not surpassed in the most successful British Offices.

Thus, a Policy which was effected on

February 9th, 1849,	for £300,	is increased to	£345 5s. 0d.
January 31st, 1850,	£500,		£560 18s. 10d.
January 13th, 1851,	£300,		£328 6s. 0d.

SHORT PERIOD ASSURANCES, Assurances on Joint Lives and Survivorships will be effected on equally favourable terms.

THE ANNUITY AND ENDOWMENT BRANCHES have proved very beneficial, and merit the attention of all classes, having in this Society a peculiar feature—the division of the whole profits of each among the Assured in the same.

LOANS ON POLICIES made to the extent of half the premium paid.

PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.

GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to *Voyaging, Residence Abroad, Assurance of every Class of Risk*, &c., will be found equal to those of any Proprietary Company. Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information, may be obtained at any of the Agencies, or, from 9 till 4 daily, at the Head Office, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

LAUNCESTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £100,000.
Established in 1852.

Directors.

W. G. Sams, Chairman | R. H. M'Kenzie
J. Fawns, Deputy Chairman | George Fisher
Robert Pott.

Secretary	John Grant Smith
Solicitor	Adye Douglas
Marine Surveyor	W. Henniker
Bankers	Commercial Bank

Agent and Marine Surveyor, Hobart Town, J. R. Bateman.
Agents at Melbourne, Fallenstein and M'Kechney.
Marine Surveyor, ditto, Owen T. Fallenstein.
Agents at Geelong, Holmes, White, and Co.
Agent at Adelaide, Frederick Fisher.
Marine Surveyor, ditto
Agent at Sydney, Henry Fisher.
Marine Surveyor ditto, Captain Ogilvy

The undersigned begs to notify that he has accepted the agency o the above Company at Sydney, and is now ready to effect MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCES to any reasonable extent, terms of which may be ascertained on application to

HENRY FISHER, 648, George-street,
Agent for the Launceston Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Sydney, July 28.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Head Office, No. 1, North John-street, Liverpool.
REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.

CLASS No. 1. Per cent. per ann.
Brick or Stone Buildings, slated or metal roofs, from 3s. to 8s.
CLASS No. 2.
Brick or Stone Buildings, shingled roofs, from .... 5s. to 12s.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned, who are duly authorised to adjust and pay losses in Sydney, having for this purpose a credit on the Union Bank of Australia.

Surveyor—JOHN BIBB, Esq.
SMITH, CROFT, and Co., Agents.
Sydney, August 1.

MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Macquarie-place. Conducted according to the usage at Lloyd's. Application for insurance will be received at this Office daily, between the hours of 10 and 4. J. B. METCALFE.

GEELONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice of Call.—At a meeting of the Directors, held on the 5th day of July, 1854, it was Resolved,—"That a call of Two Pounds per share (being the fourth call) be made upon all shares allotted in this Company, to be paid on or before the 15th day of August next ensuing, at the banks of Victoria or New South Wales."

N.B.—If this call be not paid by the day named, interest at 10 per cent. will be charged on the amount overdue; and the guaranteed interest of 5 per cent. will be forfeited during the period the call remains in arrear.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS HOLT, Accountant.
Railway Terminus, Geelong, July 5, 1854.

THE MELBOURNE, MOUNT ALEXANDER, AND MURRAY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.—Arrangements have been made with the Bank of New South Wales in Sydney, for the receipt of money due to the Company upon calls, and future dividends may be received by the shareholders through the same channel.

Applications for shares, upon the deposit of 50s. per share, are to be made to the undersigned.

August 7. W. BARTON, Agent for Sydney.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company will be holden at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, on Monday, the 28th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors; to elect Two Directors in the place of John Portus and Peter Green, Esquires, who retire by rotation, and for such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

Candidates for the office of Director are required by clause 36 in the Deed of Settlement, to give notice in writing of their willingness to act, at least fourteen days previous to the day of election.

BOURN RUSSELL, Chairman.
H. R. N. S. N. Company's Office,
East Maitland, 18th July.

GRAFTON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. Shareholders are requested to pay the remaining amounts of their several subscriptions into the Bank of New South Wales, to the credit of the Company, taking the Bank's receipt for the same. The Grafton was to leave England last month, and prompt attention is therefore called to this notice.

R. SCOTT ROSS, Hon. Sec.
Sydney, August 5th.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year, ended 30th June, 1854, declared at the General Meeting of Proprietors held this day, will be payable at the Company's Office, on and after the first day of August next.

FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant-Manager.
A. S. N. Company, 27th July, 1854.

MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Macquarie-place.—NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The business of the above Office will be removed to No. 2, Bridge-street, on or about the 8th instant.

August 4. JOHN B. METCALFE.

AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASON'S HALL, No. 102, York-street South.—Tenders in writing for repairing, cleaning, and painting the above premises, are invited to be directed to Mr. JAMES MURPHY, Liverpool-street West.

WM. MAGUIRE, Secretary.

AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASON'S HALL, No. 102, York-street South.—The Directors are prepared to receive tenders for letting the above premises as an Hotel. Applications in writing by 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant. WM. MAGUIRE, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Harmony, No. 814.—Emergency Meeting, at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, this Evening, at 7 o'clock punctually. By order of the W. M. H. P. COLES, Acting Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Proprietors of Shares in this Bank are hereby requested to take notice that a sixth call of £1 per share has been determined upon, to be payable at the Bank Offices, No. 397, Pitt-street North, on or before Friday, the 1st of September next ensuing.

By order of the Board of Directors,
1st August, 1854. EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice.—The Dividend declared on the Shares in this Bank will be payable at the Banking House, Pitt-street, on and after the 26th instant.

EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—At a Special General Meeting of the proprietors, held on the 18th day of July, it was resolved That the report of the Board of Directors, recommending an increase of the capital to £500,000, by the issue of 5,000 new shares of £20 each, and declaring a bonus of £3 15s. per share on the old stock, be approved and adopted.

Notice is hereby given that the said new shares have been allotted to the proprietors, in the proportion of one for every four old shares, and that the balance due thereon after deduction of the bonus on the old stock must be paid by the 30th day of September next, and that the shares on which such balance is not so paid shall be forfeited.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. STUART, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, July 31st, 1854.

THE SOCIETY for the Redress of Scottish Grievances never had so much to complain of as the society of Sydney in general with regard to their Watches.

JAMES DIXSON, having complaints made to him every day from people who have had their watches spoiled at the nominally low-priced shops, respectfully informs the public that he thoroughly repairs watches so that they will go and keep time, at very moderate prices, at 109, King-street.

N.B.—All watches repaired are warranted, as no second-class workmen are employed, and all orders are executed on the premises.

ST. JOHN'S, PARRAMATTA.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Parishioners and other friends of the late Rev. H. H. Bobart, M.A., will be holden in the vestry of St. John's Church, on FRIDAY next, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the most appropriate manner of testifying their sincere respect for the memory of that much lamented pastor.

FRANCIS WATKINS,
E. L. ROWLING,
WILLIAM WOOLLS,
Churchwardens.
Parramatta, August 7.

THE LATE BISHOP BROUGHTON.—A General Meeting of subscribers and others interested in the Broughton Memorial will be held in the St. James's Infant School Room, Castlereagh-street, on MONDAY EVENING, the 14th August, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee, for the appointment of Trustees, and making arrangements for the extension of the fund.

CHARLES COWPER,
W. H. WALSH,
Joint Secretaries.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of James Curtiss, late of Ickwell North Shore, in the Colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to this Honourable Court at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof that probate of the last will and testament of the said James Curtiss may be granted to Ann Curtiss, of Ickwell aforesaid, the widow of the said testator and sole executrix named in the said will.

Dated the seventh day of August, A.D. 1854.
JAMES HART, Proctor for the said Ann Curtiss,
Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the trade or business of wholesale warehousemen, expired this day by effluxion of time. All debts owing to the late firm are to be paid to Mr. JACOB LAZARUS, by whom the liabilities of the said firm will be discharged, and who will continue to carry on the said business, on his own account, at the premises of the late firm in George-street, Sydney.

Dated this thirteenth day of June, A.D. 1854.
J. C. ROSSITER.
J. LAZARUS.
Witness—W. THURLOW.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ALFRED BATES, of Wollongong, Illawarra, Storekeeper, having, by an indenture dated the 17th day of July instant, assigned over to us all his estate, book debts, and effects in trust for his creditors. All persons who have any claims on the said Alfred Bates are requested to send to us particulars of the same, and all persons indebted to the said Alfred Bates, are requested immediately to pay the same to ROBERT LOYD DAVIES, of Wollongong, who is authorised by us to receive the same, or that the same be paid at the Counting House of ASPINWALL and CHALDER, Bank Court, King-street, Sydney; or at the Stores of Mr. BATES, Wollongong.

Dated Sydney, the 28th July, 1854.
THOMAS CHALDER,
JOHN FRAZER.

THE undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have commenced business at the Wharf, Darling Harbour, known as Bass's Wharf, under the style or firm of Puzey and Gritton, as Wharfingers, Timber Merchants, and General Commission Agents.

GEORGE PUZEY,
Sydney, July 4. WILLIAM GRITTON.

NOTICE.—I have this day admitted Mr. JOHN MULHOLLAND to an interest in my business, which will in future be conducted as heretofore under the style of J. G. WALLER and CO. J. G. WALLER, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wynyard Square, Sydney.

NOTICE.—All persons who are indebted to the undersigned are requested to pay the amount of their accounts to A. LITTLE, Esq., Attorney, No. 120, King-street, who is authorised to receive the same, and to institute legal proceedings for the recovery of all debts outstanding after this notice.

THOMAS BROUGHTON.
August 3rd, 1854.

NOTICE.—If MARY ANN BAYLEY does not come and redeem her watch and chain within fourteen days from this date, it will be sold to defray her expenses for board and lodging. R. H. WILSON.

TO PAVIORS, MASONS, and others.—Tenders are required for Paving, Curbing, and Guttering, in York-street. Apply to Mr. CORBY, at Mr. HILLY'S, 354, Pitt-street.

LOST, a Bank Book, betwixt the Botany Toll-Gate and Mr. Hollingshed's. Whoever will return the same to the Toll-Gate will receive £1 reward.

FOUND, on Mr. H. Cox's run, Broomby, a brown Horse, branded SH on the near shoulder. The owner can have him by applying to Mr. WILLIAM LEWIS, Broomby.

£5 REWARD.—Whereas my son RICHARD ONSLOW, about 17 years of age, left me upwards of two years ago, with Benjamin Nixon, carrier, of Goulburn, and I have not heard from him or his whereabouts since, I hereby offer the above reward to any one that will restore him to me, or give me any information where I can find him, as it will oblige his afflicted mother. ELIZA JACKSON. Liverpool, August 7.

£1 REWARD. — Lost, a Gold Brooch, blue enamelled stone, set with pearls, with hair in the back. Apply to Mr. W. BAXTER, Cricketers' Arms, Hyde Park.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Victoria Saw Mills, Windsor-road, Thursday night, 20th July, 1854, a bay horse, roach back, DC near shoulder, IK under 224 near ribs, one hind foot white. Five pounds reward, if strayed; ten pounds, if stolen, to anybody who leads to the apprehension of the thief. The horse goes by the name of Traveller. Any person delivering the horse on any of the railroad stations will receive the above reward.

TO STEAMBOAT PROPRIETORS, MILLERS, &c.—Having this day retired from business in favour of Messrs. Napier, Postlethwaite, and Davison, I beg now to return to my numerous constituents my sincere thanks for the confidence reposed in me, and the extensive patronage conferred upon me during a great number of years; and in doing so, take this opportunity of recommending my successors, and soliciting on their behalf a continuance of your favours, confident that they have ability and inclination to do you full justice.

(Signed) JOHN STRUTH,
August 1. Sussex-street.

NAPIER, POSTLETHWAITE, and DAVISON, having this day succeeded to the business and extensive premises of Mr. John Struth, Sussex-street, as Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Shipsmiths, &c., beg to state that they are now prepared to execute any orders entrusted to them with that despatch which the well-known facilities of their premises enable them to accomplish.

Vulcan Foundry, Sussex-street, Sydney, August 1.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 9th August, at 8 o'clock, Mr. PAXTON will give another Grand Entertainment, on the Songs of Scotland. Tickets, 2s.; reserved seats, 3s.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Song—"The Nameless Lassie"
Descriptive Song—"Man the Life Boat," sung by Mr. Byrne
Humorous Song by Burns—"The Rival Lovers"
Song—"Last May a braw Wooer"
Song—"Thou bonnie Wood of Craigie-lee"
Song—"Midsummer Night," sung by Mrs. Shaw
Song—"Jessie, the Flower o' Dumblane"
Irish Comic Song, sung by Mr. Byrne
Song—"My Daddie is a Canker'd Carl."
PART II.
Song—"Wha wadna fecht for Charlie"
Song—"Annie Laurie," sung by Mrs. Shaw
Humorous Song—Ludicrous position of the Lad—amazement of the gude man and his wife
Song—"There cam' a young Man to my daddie's door"
Irish Comic Song, sung by Mr. Byrne
Song—The Blue Bells of Scotland
Henry Bishop's Overture to Guy Mannering, for Piano, performed by Mrs. Shaw
Old humorous Ditty in the Dialogue form—The danger of harbouring rebels—the gudewife is puzzled—so is the gudeman
Dialogue Song—"Hame came our gudeman at e'en"
Song and Chorus, Auld Lang Syne.

Tickets, together with Programmes may be obtained of Messrs. Marsh, King, Woolcott and Clarke, George-street, Moffitt, Pitt-street, Shaw, South Head Road, and Mr. Mansfield, Secretary of the Institution.

DENTAL SURGERY.—Mr. HUGH PATERSON (of London), Surgeon Dentist, may be consulted on all branches of his profession, both mechanical and surgical, at 230, Elizabeth-street North, next door to Mr. Wallis.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON, Bullion Merchant, Gold Smelter, and Assayer, has removed his office to the Temple of Fashion, 201, George-street. Gold dust, bills, and coins of all nations purchased at the highest current rates.

THE "ENGLISHMAN," Weekly Journal of News, Politics, and Literature.

From and after the 12th instant, being the commencement of its second year of publication, the form of the *Englishman* will be altered, for the greater convenience of readers, into a folio of twenty-four pages, similar to the *Examiner, Spectator*, and other favourite weekly London journals.

At the same time, in order to render it more generally accessible to the mass of the public, the price of the *Englishman* will be reduced to sixpence each number, six shillings a quarter, or twenty-four shillings a year, payable in advance.

In accordance with the spirit of the times, and to keep pace with the extensive and influential support it has hitherto received, it has been resolved to make such other improvements, both in the literary and mechanical departments of the *Englishman* as will render it in every way worthy of occupying the high position it has already gained among the journals of Australia.

For country gentlemen, and others who desire to obtain the latest and most authentic news of the week in a more condensed and convenient form than is furnished by the daily journals, the *Englishman* is peculiarly adapted. The fullest and most correct reports will also be given of the markets, of the prices of stock and produce, and other commercial and miscellaneous intelligence interesting to those engaged in pastoral or agricultural pursuits.

As a General Newspaper the *Englishman* will present a faithful and impartial record of passing events; and as a Family Journal the object of the management to exclude anything offensive to taste or morality.

To advertisers the *Englishman* offers a channel of publicity such as no other Journal in the colony affords. *From its extensive circulation* among the highest and most influential classes of the community, it is especially adapted as a vehicle for such advertisements as are addressed to the intelligent and the wealthy.

A great advantage which this Journal will present will be, that being by nature a work not of ephemeral reference, but of permanent record, advertisements will be constantly under the eyes of subscribers. Every care will be taken by neatness and correctness of impression, and by proper classification, to afford all possible advantage to advertisers.

The terms of advertisement will be, as heretofore:

For Two lines and under	1s. 0d.
Four lines and under	2 0
Six lines and under	3 0
One inch	4 0
Every additional inch	1 6

A reduction of 25 per cent. will be made on quarterly advertisements, and 50 per cent. on annual advertisements, exceeding one inch.

All letters and communications to be addressed to the Editor, at the *Englishman* Office.

JAMES WALLACH, Wool, Produce, &c., Merchant, Commercial-buildings, Underwood-street, Queen's-place.

CULLEN, E. B., Wholesale Wine, Spirit, and Provision Merchant, 2, Jamison-street.

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE besorgt durch einen Deutschen Pharmaceuten bei. F. E. SLOPER, Woolloomooloo Dispensary, William-street.

DANIEL M'DONALD, practical Violin Maker, from Edinburgh to Newtown, Sydney. Violins repaired and bows haired.

JOSEPH REDFORD, Chemist, &c. will commence business next week at No. 4, Argyle-street, Miller's Point.

J. AINSWORTH, BROKER. Office—Messrs. Bowen and Son, George-street.

MR. W. C. RUSH, Auctioneer, 292, Pitt-street.

NORTH, RUTHERFORD, and WILSON, 28, Sussex-street North, Importers and General Warehousemen.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed their store from Castlereagh-street to No. 154, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street. THOMAS HALL and Co.

THE ART OF WRITING, with ease and facility, taught in ten lessons, by Mr. BRAGG, Bathurst-street West. Business arithmetic and stenography also taught. Private lessons at any hour. Terms on application.

FURNITURE.—The cheapest house in the colony for British, foreign, and colonial manufacture, at DE LISSA'S Furniture Warehouse, Britannia House, Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets.

FURNITURE, Iron Bedsteads and Bedding of every description. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE, Hair and Flax Mattresses, at unequalled prices. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE, Curtains, with poles and fittings, in every variety. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE. — Cane Chairs, 5s. 6d. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE. — Wool-flock Beds, with Bolsters, 12s. 6d. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE. — Bed Furnitures, of the latest designs, made to order. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE.—Just imported, a large assortment of haircloth souches, sofas, and chairs. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

ZOLLNER and HENRY, 102, Lower George-street, beg to call the attention of storekeepers and country buyers to their assorted stock of colonial-made tinware for the house, bush, and diggings.

ZOLLNER and HENRY, 102, Lower George-street, undertake the roofing of houses, cottages, verandahs, &c., with zinc, galvanised, and corrugated iron, at liberal terms.

ZOLLNER and HENRY, 102, Lower George-street, are ready to put up guttering and piping to old and new houses, and to make repairs belonging to this line at moderate charges.

ZOLLNER and HENRY, 102, Lower George-street are prepared to repair French lamps of every description, and to execute other repairs and orders in general belonging to their line at a minute's notice.

ZOLLNER and HENRY, 102, Lower George-street, have always on hand roofing tiles of zinc, galvanised, tinned, and corrugated iron, guttering and piping of every description, and undertake to deliver the sheeting prepared and ready for use without extra charge.

TO Publicans, Chemists, and Shopkeepers. — Ornamented lamps and lanterns made to order by ZOLLNER and HENRY, Tin, Zinc, Brass, and Ironware Manufacturers, 102, Lower George-street.

ROOFING! Roofing!!—Corrugated Iron for sale, to suit purchasers. WILLIAM JOLLY, Circular Quay.

SEED OATS! Seed Oats!! Seed Oats!!!—A very fine sample of colonial-grown Seed Oats, seven shillings per bushel, on sale at the Stores of ROBERT GUY, 414, late 217, Brickfield-hill.

PANAMA HATS.—Four serons, just landed. MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO.

200 TIERCES BEEF and 100 Barrels PORK, warranted, at E. B. CULLEN'S.

THREE Tons HARICOT BEANS, 230 Gallons OLIVE OIL, at E. B. CULLEN'S, 2, Jamison-street.

JAMES MALCOLM, Ship-broker, Commission Merchant, and Coal Factor, Exchange Buildings.

JAMS.—For Sale by the undersigned, a small invoice of Van Diemen's Land jams. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199 George-street, (late 480).

BEDSTEADS, Bedsteads, Bedsteads. — Parties furnishing will find the largest, best, and greatest variety of Iron Bedsteads, Cots, and Cribs, at the New Stores in Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank. Prices, from £1 5s. to £15.

FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY. — The Cheapest House in Sydney for good Household Furniture, is JOHNSON'S, No. 3, Barrack-street.

HAIR MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, &c. Always ready, a large stock of Hair and Flax Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, and Pillows. Note the address, E. JOHNSON, No. 3, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

NOW landing, ex Quito, and on sale at HARVIE and CO.'s, Cosens' sherry, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases, of very superior quality. 260, late 457, George-street.

PERSONS requiring stuff for road-making may obtain the same at the excavation of four houses in Macquarie-street. Apply on the spot.

JUST ARRIVED per RAPHAEL, 50 hogsheads Worthington and Robertson's Pale Burton Ale, on sale by SMITH, CROFT, and CO.

1000 DOZEN Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s Extra Stout, ex Araminta, for sale by JAMES MALCOLM, Exchange-buildings.

DUCKWORTH'S Bottled Ale and Porter, on sale, at the Stores of HARVIE and CO., George-street.

NEWCASTLE COALS! NEWCASTLE COALS. Newcastle, for household and smith's use, for sale by W. A. ABBOTT, Brodie and Craig's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

ALLSOP'S and Byass' Ale in pints, guaranteed first-rate, at I. O. GLANHAM'S.

WEST INDIA RUM, in hogsheads and puncheons, from 8 to 30 o.p. HENRY FISHER, 648, George-street. August 7.

MUNTZ METAL. Muntz Metal.—14 oz. to 28 oz. always on hand. LANE and Co.

BOYS' STRONG BOOTS.—On Sale at J. M. ILLIDGE'S, opposite the George-street Market.

BOOTS and SHOES—Do You want them?—Go to J. M. ILLIDGE'S, opposite the George-street Market. N.B.—The whole of the present stock to be sold off by 30th September next.

INVOICES of BOOTS and SHOES on Sale to the trade, country storekeepers, and shippers, at a great reduction in price, at J. M. ILLIDGE'S, opposite the George-street Market.

BEST Shell-screened Lime for sale, in any quantity. Apply to JOHN P. RIDLEY, Charlotte-place Church-hill.

BAXTER'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, composed entirely of vegetable aperients, without any mercurial; are found to be decidedly the best for family use. Prepared only by G. BAXTER, Chemist, 465, George-street South, Sydney.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Raphael, at the Bible Depôt, Pitt-street, 1000 vols. (one thousand) of the "Leisure Hour."

FOR SALE, Gentleman's Skiff, built to order by Reynolds, Balmain, 18 months ago, with paddles, oars, sails, in excellent condition. On view at Mr. RICHARDSON'S, William-street East, Rushcutter's Bay, and particulars from him at the Union Bank.

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE.—Extraordinary Bargains at the Dublin House, 258 (late 455), George-street.—CALE and BOYLAND having succeeded in purchasing, on most advantageous terms, the extensive stock of drapery, boots and shoes, &c., of the Dublin House, 258, George-street, lately conducted by Mr. John Woods, have determined to clear out the whole, at cost price, previous to opening their large parcels of new and seasonable goods. Parties wishing to secure good bargains would do well to make an early call, as the goods must be positively cleared out at an early date. Country storekeepers will be liberally dealt with. CALE and BOYLAND, successors to John Woods, 258, George-street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CASE OF MR. HENRY STONOR.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—MAY 11.

THE Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons, to whom had been referred the charges brought against Mr. Henry Stonor, now a Judge of Victoria, in Australia, met for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending his appointment. The committee consisted of Mr. Sotheron, chairman; Sir John Duckworth, Mr. Gaskell, Mr. Deedes, and Mr. Bonham Carter.

Mr. G. H. Moore, M.P. (the mover of the committee) was called in.

The Chairman having called upon him to go into the charges for which the committee had been appointed,

Mr. Moore said he had no objection to give the committee a statement of the case up to the present time, but as he was precluded from taking any part in the inquiry, or cross-examining the witnesses, he must decline most respectfully to take upon himself the responsibility of such a proceeding. He had no objection whatever to the gentlemen who formed the committee, nor did he think there were any five members of the House of Commons he would sooner entrust with the matter; but inasmuch as he was not in a position to properly bring the case before them either personally as a member of the committee or as counsel, he must, as he had said, decline the responsibility of giving the names of witnesses without knowing what they were going to prove. At the same time he had put into writing a statement, which he would lay before the committee.

The Chairman inquired if the letter he now handed in contained the whole of the statements upon which he moved for the Committee?

Mr. Moore said, his observations on moving for the committee in the House of Commons had been very imperfectly reported; but this document contained the real state of the case. He should be happy to prepare a report of what he really did say on that occasion.

The Chairman said, as Mr. Moore had written the paper, perhaps it would be as well if he would read it to the committee.

Mr. Moore then read a very voluminous statement, the substance of which has already appeared in the proceedings of the House of Commons. It set forth that the committee selected to try the petition against the return of Mr. Towneley in 1852, for the borough of Sligo, had reported that Mr. Henry Stonor had bribed a voter with the sum of £108, and that this was not the first time his name had come before the House in reference to such corrupt practices, as he had been guilty of systematic bribery in 1848. It also adverted to the prominent part that had been taken by the Duke of Newcastle in the last elections in Ireland, as was proved by the evidence of Mr. O'Flaherty before the Dungarvan election committee, and to other matters with which the name of Mr. Sadleir was connected.

The Chairman, having received the document, said the House had delegated to them the duty of examining into this matter, and to call upon Mr. Moore to furnish them with evidence for doing so.

Mr. Moore must decline to give the names of witnesses, for if he did that he must go a great deal further. If he was allowed to examine and cross-examine witnesses, he should be very glad to do so. If he suggested merely the names of witnesses, the next question might be, what questions should be asked of them. To push the inquiry to its legitimate conclusion, he asked to be placed in the position of a member of a committee, or as counsel conducting the case.

The Chairman: Suppose the committee were to be of opinion that it would be desirable that you should have the position of a public prosecutor; is that what you would desire?

Mr. Moore thought that it would be a fair way for him to discharge his duty, and he should not shrink from it.

Mr Deedes wished to know of Mr. Moore, on moving for the committee, what committee he had then in view?

Mr. Moore replied, that in all matters involving personal accusation, the gentleman almost invariably who moved for a committee was either chairman or a member of it. That was the custom, whether good or bad, that existed, except in the case of railways, where the different interests were represented by counsel.

Mr. Horsman wished to know whether it was a portion of the charge that the Duke of Newcastle knew of the report of the committee against Mr. Stonor.

Mr. Moore said certainly not, but he believed this gentleman was appointed through the influence of those who had the ear of the Duke of Newcastle, who had been associated with Mr. Sadlier, Mr. Keogh, and Mr. O'Flaherty, in the Irish elections. Of all the excuses on the part of the case of Mr. Stonor, he thought that ignorance of it would be the last that would have been pleaded.

Mr. Horsman.—Do you mean to say that the Duke of Newcastle appointed Mr. Stonor in consequence of those corrupt practices?

Mr. Moore.—What I mean to say is this, that certain parties knowing Mr. Stonor to have been guilty of those practices, used their influence with the Colonial Office for his appointment in consequence of those practices. I never imputed to the Duke of Newcastle having stated that which he knew to be untrue, but he did impute forgetfulness to Mr. Peel, as his name appeared in the division list on the night the case of Mr. Stonor was discussed; and I also impute gross negligence and palpable forgetfulness amounting to culpability, to the Duke of Newcastle, in not reading the papers that were sent to him. It was notorious that the Duke of Newcastle interested himself in the Irish elections.

The Chairman.—Although you suppose the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Fred. Peel were cognisant of the report of the Irish election committee, they having denied that they had those circumstances in their memory at the time, do you dispute their word?

Mr. Moore said he did not, but he could show the extreme forgetfulness of Mr. Peel, who denied having said anything about a clerk in a speech he had made, but those very words be found in the report in the *Times* of the following day. He imputed, therefore, gross forgetfulness to Mr. Peel, and gross neglect to the Duke of Newcastle.

The Chairman.—Supposing the committee were determined to leave the case as prosecutor in your hands, do you understand that as a charge against the Duke of Newcastle?

Mr. Moore said he never dreamt of impugning the veracity of the Duke of Newcastle, but he was of opinion that if Mr. Stonor had remained a law conveyancer in London, he would never have been appointed; but he was appointed through his political influence. He would undertake to show that those who had the care of the Colonial Office were well aware of the practices that had been reported against him.

The room was then ordered to be cleared, and on our re-admission,

The Chairman said the committee were of opinion that Mr. Moore should be allowed to conduct the examination, and to examine witnesses, but as there might be some difficulty in the way, they would consult the Speaker as to how it was to be done. The next point was, that he should lay before them distinctly the exact points on which he meant to give evidence, and how soon he would be ready to do so.

Mr. Moore. Almost immediately. Say to-morrow.

The Chairman said to-morrow would be a morning-sitting, and they would say on Thursday; but to save time, perhaps he would now give the names of the witnesses he wished to be summoned for that day.

Mr. Moore.—I will name the Duke of Newcastle and Mr Peel.

The Chairman.—Of course I need not remind you that the inquiry must be confined to the terms of your motion.

Mr. Moore said he should ask the Duke of Newcastle who recommended Mr. Stonor to him, and that might perhaps require that those persons should be examined.

The Chairman said he was of opinion that the statement read by Mr. Moore should not be published, as he would have an opportunity of proving the allegations by witnesses—that statement being read by him whilst under an impression that he would have no means of examining witnesses in support of it.

The Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Frederick Peel were then ordered to be summoned, and the committee adjourned.

This committee re-assembled on the 12th May. Mr. G. H. Moore sat as a member for the purpose of conducting the case; no member appeared as representing the defence.

The proceedings began by an application from Mr. Eyson, of Gray's Inn, London, who said he had formerly acted as Mr. Stonor's solicitor, but now attended as his friend. In the course of the proceedings, he should beg the permission of the committee to make suggestions to them on Mr. Stonor's behalf as to facts within his knowledge, should circumstances render it advisable that he should do so.

Mr. Sotheron replied, that the committee entirely disclaimed having Mr. Stonor's conduct in question before them. At the same time Mr. Eyston might remain in the room, and if any fresh imputation should be cast upon Mr. Stonor, he would be at liberty to make to the committee any application he might decide upon.

Mr. Moore then proceeded to examine the Duke of Newcastle, who had already taken his seat in the witness-box. His Grace began by saying that he concurred in the statement made in the House of Commons by Mr. Peel, that Mr. Stonor's appointment was given him entirely on account of his professional attainments. A letter was received from the then Governor of Victoria, Mr. La Trobe, on the 19th of August, 1853, to the effect that a temporary puisne Judge was wanted at £1500 a-year during his tenure of office, and that there was a prospect of his receiving a similar place of a permanent nature. The appointment lay properly with Mr. La Trobe, but, as there was no gentleman in the colony whom he thought himself justified in appointing as sufficiently qualified, he wrote home, begging that the Colonial Office would send out a gentleman whom he might appoint.

Mr. Moore.—Would not a considerable knowledge of common law, and of the practice of courts, be an indispensable qualification for such a gentleman?

The Duke of Newcastle.—The duties of this gentleman were to be civil as well as criminal.

Mr. Moore.—Mr. Stonor was a conveyancer?

The Duke of Newcastle.—Yes.

Mr. Moore.—Are you aware of any precedent in this country of a conveyancer being appointed to a place such as the one in question?

The Duke of Newcastle.—I have no knowledge on the subject.

Mr. Moore.—Is it not desirable that you should have a knowledge on the subject?

The Duke of Newcastle.—I do not consider myself qualified to decide on the merits of the judges to be appointed. I should be guided by the opinions of those who were conversant with such matters. The Governor's letter was received on the 19th of August, 1853. He (the Duke of Newcastle) did not immediately set on foot a series of inquiries, with a view to finding a properly qualified person to send out, because in such matters it was the custom that the first notice he received of the existence of vacancies was from the letters of applicants for them. He expected the same thing to happen in this case, and waited for applications, but the vacancy having become known at the commencement of the long vacation, when all the Westminster Hall gentlemen had gone to the country or the Continent, and the temporary character of the situation—these two circumstances brought it about that no applications were made. He therefore spoke on the subject to some gentlemen in whom he had confidence, but he was assured by them that it would be very difficult to fill the vacancy, as there was only a possibility of permanence, dependant on the will of a future Governor and his Executive Council. Those gentlemen were Mr. Merivale, Permanent Under Secretary for the Colonies, a lawyer of great ability and intelligence, and his private secretary Mr. Roberts, also a lawyer and a man of great experience, having formerly held a judicial appointment in the Island of Jamaica. The salary was £1500 during tenure, and that at Victoria was only equal to £500 in England, or, at most to £600 or £700. About three weeks before the receipt of the application from Mr. Stonor an application was received from a Mr. Chapman, a gentleman who had held a judicial appointment in New Zealand, and a political one, a secretaryship, in Van Diemen's Land. He (the Duke of Newcastle) did not think fit to give him the place, as he had gathered from Mr. La Trobe's letter that it would not be advisable to appoint any one already connected with the colony. Mr. Chapman, however, had left his family there, and was on his way out to rejoin them, and therefore the uncertainty of permanence did not so much matter to him. On the 30th of November, 1853, he (the Duke of Newcastle) received from Mr. Henry Stonor a letter soliciting the appointment, and enclosing testimonials from the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Campbell), Vice-Chancellor Stuart, Judge and Master Sir George Rose, Mr. Peter Brodie, Mr. James Campbell, Q.C., Mr. John Measure, and Mr. Richard Griffiths, of Dublin, with whom Mr. Stonor had been much engaged in 1846-7, and also a reference to Mr. Labouchere, during that period Chief Secretary for Ireland. There was also a printed statement—a small pamphlet—as to the Sligo (Borough) Election Committee's report.

Mr. Moore.—According to the statement of your Grace, the statement made by the Under-Secretary for the Colonies in the House of Commons is not altogether accurate?

The Duke of Newcastle.—I am not aware whether Mr. Peel's statement was accurately reported in the newspapers or not. If it is accurately reported, I am unable to say whether Mr. Peel was labouring under any mistake on the subject. I am ready to state everything that is within my own cognizance, and not that which may be under Mr. Peel's, or any one else's. Ever since this business had become public he had carefully abstained from passing a single word with any human being on the subject. He had determined that there should be no possibility of any kind of collusion between him and Mr. Peel, Mr. Merivale, or Mr. Roberts, and he hoped the committee would test his veracity by examining those gentlemen.

Mr. Moore.—I have no intention to impeach your Grace's veracity, but I may ask you whether you cannot reconcile the statement reported in the *Times* with your own.

The Duke of Newcastle.—It is not my business to reconcile any such statement. I have no doubt the committee will judge properly on all that may come before them. I am come here to state what is within my own knowledge, and nothing else. Mr. Stonor's letter and testimonials came to him in the usual form — that is to say, after having passed through the hands of Mr. Merivale and Mr. Peel. He glanced over the testimonials and satisfied himself that they were favorable and genuine. The printed statement about the fourth resolution of the Sligo election committee was enclosed in an unsealed envelope, tied round with a bit of riband, and attached to the testimonials. He believed it to be one of the testimonials, and passed it over as such at the time.

Mr. Moore.—Well, did it not occur to your Grace that something more was wanted on Mr. Stonor's part than a knowledge of conveyancing and equity?

The Duke of Newcastle.—Mr. Stonor stated in his letter of application that he had learned from Chief Justice A'Beckett (Melbourne), who informed him of the existence of the vacancy, that it was very desirable that the gentleman to be appointed should be "conversant with the law of real property and our system of equity." Moreover, some of the testimonials I received—that from Sir John Stuart, for instance—recommended Mr. Stonor especially with reference to the situation in question, and as possessing all the requisites of a judge in Victoria. I could not but rely on the opinions of such men, and I gave the appointment on the strength of them, although I had never heard of Mr. Stonor.

Mr. Moore.—Did anybody else recommend Mr. Stonor?

The Duke of Newcastle.—Yes.

Mr. Moore.—Who?

The Duke of Newcastle.—Mr. Merivale, of the Colonial Office.

Mr. Moore—Anybody else?

Duke of Newcastle (coolly), No. (A laugh.)

Mr. Moore then quitted the subject, and proceeded to question his Grace about his connection with the Irish elections of 1853. In answer to the questions put to him, his Grace said that he took no more part in those elections than was taken by every one who was at all interested in politics. He had no property or personal connexion in Ireland. He never recommended Mr. John Ball or any one else to contest Carlow, and should certainly say that he never had any conversation at all with any gentleman as to the propriety of his standing for that borough. As for the borough of Dungarvan, there were originally three candidates in the field there: Mr. Maguire, Mr. O'Flaherty, and Mr. Alexander Hope. Mr. O'Flaherty called upon him one morning and informed him that he had been in the field for three or four days, of which he (the Duke of Newcastle) had previously known nothing. Mr. O'Flaherty explained to him that Mr. Hope and he were nearly, if not altogether, of the same opinion, and begged him to use his influence with his friends in Ireland to procure Mr. Hope's withdrawal, lest through their fighting one another the seat should go to Mr. Maguire. He (the Duke of Newcastle) replied, that he did not know at all whether Mr. Hope or Mr. O'Flaherty was the more eligible, but he should do his best. Accordingly, he made a verbal communication to Mr. Hope, through a friend; and there began and there ended his interference with the Dungarvan election.

The committee here objected that they did not see what all this had to do with Mr. Henry Stonor, but the Duke appealed to them to allow the matter to go on to its utmost possible limits. There were insinuations contained in the questions put to him which ought to be followed out, although he was not aware of having taken any interest in Irish elections derogatory to his position, either as a peer of the realm, a Minister of the Crown, or a gentleman. He knew nothing of the subsequent circumstances of Mr. Maguire's resignation and re-election. One morning Mr. O'Flaherty called, and begged a few minutes' conversation, which he willingly accorded. From the turn the conversation took, he was induced to stop Mr. O'Flaherty, and tell him that he suspected he had come in fact to ask his advice about effecting a compromise between Mr. Maguire and him; that that was a thing with which he (the Duke of Newcastle) would have nothing whatever to do, and that such a transaction was one which, in the case of a relation, he should feel himself bound to oppose by every means in his power. Mr. O'Flaherty admitted that that had been the object of his visit, and the matter ended there. He interested himself in the election for the county of Dublin to the extent of calling on a gentleman of that county, a friend of his, then in London, to ask him to give his support to Mr. Augustus Craven, one of the unsuccessful candidates, and he believed that his friend did give to Mr. Craven what support he could. He also spoke to a gentleman, a friend of his, who was also a friend of Mr. Norton's, to try to induce that gentleman to withdraw from the last contest for Athlone. That gentleman, he believed, spoke to Mr. Norton on the subject, but unsuccessfully. He never saw Mr. Keogh on the subject of his own or any other election. He did not interfere to any extent whatever in the election for Sligo. He took just that interest in it that he had taken at breakfast that morning in the Devonport election. He was glad to see that a supporter of the Government was returned instead of a supporter of the Opposition. But, even supposing that Mr. Henry Stonor had been recommended to him by Mr. Sadleir, Mr. Townley, Mr. Keogh, or others, he must protest against any inference unfair to the Secretary of State being deduced therefrom, for it was generally believed that Parliamentary recommendations were indispensable to the obtaining such situations as that in question, and it often happened that the most fitting candidates were recommended by members of Parliament. Mr. Stonor's application was received on the 30th November, 1853. He was not appointed till the 20th of December. That delay had been caused by his (the Duke of Newcastle's) anxiety to find, if possible, a more qualified candidate. He had thought of moving to Australia Judge Lee, of Bahama, who (such was the nature of the climate) had had the misfortune to bury every one of his family there, and was only retained in the colony by the impossibility of gaining his bread elsewhere. He (the Duke of Newcastle) was earnestly desirous of befriending Judge Lee, and spoke to Mr. Merivale about sending him in place of Mr. Stonor, but the uncertainty of permanence, and the possibility of casting a friend penniless upon the world, had induced him to refrain from advising the judge to move. He hoped the committee would do him the justice to call and examine his private secretary as to this and every other appointment he had made, as he could not but feel that this was the only possible way of clearing his character from imputations that had been most unjustly cast upon it. (Cheers.) If any blame or discredit attached to any one in the matter, it was to him alone. Mr. Peel ought to be entirely exonerated. That gentleman represented the Colonial Office in the House of Commons, but was in no way responsible for any appointment. His only responsibility was to him (the Duke of Newcastle). Mr. Peel was a most indefatigable public servant, and was of the greatest possible use in the situation he held. He hoped they would examine Mr. Peel. No communication at all had passed between them on the subject, and neither knew what the other would say. So anxious had he (the Duke of Newcastle) been that this should be the case, that when he saw Mr. Peel there that morning, he had begged of him not to remain during his (the Duke of Newcastle's) examination—a thing which Mr Peel had never had any intention to do. The most painful part of all this business was, that he had been obliged to write to the Governor of Victoria that he should not be able to confirm the appointment of the gentleman he had sent out. At first it did not appear to him that the circumstances were strong enough to warrant that step, but the tone of the speeches in the House of Commons, especially the use made by Mr. Divett of the term "discreditable," proved to him that circumstances had changed. He felt that where an election committee spoke through their chairman (irrespective of the question of unanimity or majority in that committee), it was the bounden duty of every one connected with the Legislature, and still more a member of the Government, to support their verdict to the utmost, if it was really wished to put down bribery. He felt that, had Mr. Divett's speech gone out to Australia, it would have so excited the feelings of the colonists that it would have been utterly impossible to convince them that Mr. Stonor was not still more culpable even than he was reported to be. They would have at once jumped at and clung to the idea that he had been appointed, not only in the knowledge of, but on account of, his dishonourable conduct; whereas he had been appointed on the recommendation of the first judges in the kingdom. The noble Duke then begged that he might be again sent for should the committee wish to put any further questions to him. Notwithstanding the weight of his two offices of War and Colonial Secretary just now, he should be happy to afford any information and explanations in his power. His Grace then left the room, the members of the committee remaining standing till he passed the door.

Mr. Frederick Peel corroborated generally the evidence given by the Duke of Newcastle. When he stated in the House of Commons that the Government did not see they would be justified in cancelling the appointment of Mr. Stonor, he ought rather to have spoken for himself personally. The Duke had said to him shortly before that his impression was that the appointment ought not to be cancelled, but whether his Grace had then seen the report of the Sligo Committee he could not say. At the same time he had not been very correctly reported.

Mr. Moore stated that he should like to call all noblemen and gentlemen who had given testimonials to Mr. Stonor, that he might question them as to their knowledge of his antecedents.

The room was then cleared, and the committee afterwards adjourned to Monday at one o'clock.

IMPOUNDINGS.

RED POST HILL, FALBROOK.—July 24. Black working bullock near rump JH conjoined, off rump TH or TM. Light red bullock, white back, near shoulder MA or MH, brand near rump not legible, off rump like B. White and blue working bullock, near rump like AM, off rump like TH or TM. Black and white working bullock, near ribs and rump HO, off rump IC, ribs IC in circle, shoulder IC, off ear slit; damages 1s. 6d. each. If the above cattle are not released before the 24th August they will be sold. J. TULLOCH. 10s. 9d.

GUNNING.—July 30. From Keswick Estate: Yellow cow, ear marked, JF rump and shoulder off side, with red bull calf, unbranded. Strawberry cow, brown neck and head, like H—K ribs off side, with red heifer calf, unbranded. Light red cow, white face and rump, no brand visible, with red heifer calf, unbranded. Red cow, ear marked, like XX or KK ribs off side; with red and white bull calf, unbranded. Trespass and driving 1s. each. If not released before the 24th August, they will be sold. W. RENNIE. 10s. 6d.

KELSO.—August 4. Damages, 9d. each:—Strawberry cow, apparently ZY on off rump. White cow, same brand. White heifer, no visible brand. Red and white poley cow, apparently PR on off rump. Strawberry poley bull, no brand visible. Bay pony, switch tail, star, illegible brand on off shoulder. If the above cattle and horses are not released on or before the 25th of August, they will be sold at the Black Bull Yard, Bathurst. J. CASSIDY. 10s. 9d.

SYDNEY.—August 1. By Wm. Moran, from the Hay Market, for damaging hay:—2 poley cows, white faces, white backs, and red sides, the one branded AY on the off hip, the other illegible brand off hip; damages 2s. 6d. each. If not released on or before the 22nd August, they will be sold. J. WHITE. 9s. 6d.

BATHURST.—July 31:—Roan filly, no visible brand, long tail, 14½ hands high. Bay yearling colt, illegible brand near shoulder. Bay filly, like JT or IT off shoulder, star, and snip, hind feet white, long tail, 14 hands high. Bay yearling filly, no visible brand. Bay filly foal, illegible brand near shoulder; damages 6d. each. Bay mare, IF near shoulder, X over J off shoulder, switch tail, 15 hands high; damages 10s. Black colt, illegible brand off shoulder, star, hind feet white, long tail, 14½ hands high. Red and white cow and calf, like M off rump. Blue and white heifer, no visible brand. Red steer, BS off ribs. Black bullock, like W near rump. Black bullock, like ML off rump; damages 6d. each. One red cow, ⌐ over ⌗ off ribs. For sale on the 23rd August. J. YEO. 17s. 6d.

TAMBAROORA.—May 24. From the Macquarie, the lands of Mr. Suttor:—Black mare, branded on the near shoulder WN, long tail, small star in forehead, aged, 15 hands high. Chesnut gelding, branded on neck off side CB, long tail, two fore feet and one hind foot white, star and snip in face, aged, 15½ hands high. Grey gelding, branded on near shoulder WG, and near side under saddle X, aged, 14½ hands high. Bay gelding, branded under saddle W, and another letter illegible immediately following, shook in the fore parts, star in forehead, switch tail, aged, 15 hands high; damages 1s. 6d. each. If the above are not released on or before the 15th August, they will be sold. J. CULLEN. 11s. 9d.

CARCOAR.—July 29. From the estate of T. Icely, Esq., Coombing: Bay colt, small blaze, black points, 1 over 5J (or 55) on near shoulder, illegible brand on off shoulder. Bay mare, black points, like HB or HS on near shoulder. Also, grey mare, like EC on off shoulder. Bay horse foal, no brand. Grey colt, like EC off shoulder. If not released they will be sold on the 26th August. H. SNOWDEN. 10s 3d.

MOREE.—July 19. From Tycannah; damage for trespass and driving £1. Bay colt, black points, long tail, G over G shoulder, and like GG under the saddle near side. If not released will be sold in 21 days from the 8th August. JAMES STRAND. 9s.

MUDGEE.—July 28. By Mr. W Blackman:—Red and white bullock, no brand visible; damages 6d. From the Estate of the late W. Lawson, Esq.:—Bay horse, blaze down face, branded JC near shoulder, BH off shoulder, off shoulder injured, 4 years old. Dark bay pony mare, branded JC over T*M near shoulder, mark on off shoulder not legible, aged; damages 6d. each. If not released, they will be sold on the 21st August. C. WARMAN.

APPIN.—August 1. From Mount Gilead:—Black and white cow, 8 on the off ribs, other brands not legible, aged. Brindle bull calf, no brand visible, about 2 years old; damages 4d each. For sale on the 29th August, if not previously claimed. W. HENNESSY. 9s. 2d.

CANOWINDRA.—July 28. From the Estate of T. Icely, Esq.: Bay filly, grey face, off hind fetlock white, QD near shoulder. Bay entire colt, star, P or PK near shoulder. Bay mare, star, black points, like AD or MD near shoulder. Chesnut yearling horse foal, blaze, two hind fetlocks white, if branded not visible. Bay horse, shod, docked tail, grey face, collar and saddle marked, like JL under mane off side, if any other brand not visible; damages 6d. each. Also, from Bunderburra, by Mr. J. Collitt: Light grey or white mare, like JP near shoulder. Black yearling horse foal, blaze, three white fetlocks, like S near shoulder or over. Bay filly, star and snip, two hind fetlocks white, like JM or HM near shoulder. Brown colt, like WIH under saddle near side, the first two letters blotched; damages £1 each. Black entire horse, star, three white fetlocks, like FF off shoulder. Black entire horse, like PG near shoulder. Bay entire colt, black points, star, large WF near shoulder; damages £5 each. They will be sold on the 24th August, if not released. W. WALSH. 14s. 3d.

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INSOLVENT COURT.

TUESDAY.

The surrender of the following estate was accepted by Mr. Justice Therry: Christopher H. Gage, of Market-lane, plasterer. Liabilities, £48. Assets, value of personal property, £10; debts due, £29 16s. 6d.; deficiency, £18 3s. 6d. Mr. John Morris, official assignee.

MEETINGS TO-MORROW.

In the estate of John Rossiter, a first meeting, at half-past 10 o'clock.

In the estate of Samul Blott, a certificate meeting at noon.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the Police Magistrate, with Mr. T. W. Campbell and Mr. Egan.

The drunkard list contained the names of 19 delinquents. One man had deposited 40s. at the lock-up, one was discharged, one (Ben. Blower) was sent to gaol for three months, and sixteen were adjudged to pay 20s. each, or to be imprisoned for 24 hours.

Ann M'Caul, a veteran of the *pavé*, apprehended as an idle and disorderly person, &c., was ordered to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned for one month.

The general list comprised seventeen prisoners. Nine were discharged, there being no case against them; and the remainder were of no interest.

Robert Morrison was charged by Joseph M'Beath, of Sussex-street, publican, with having, on Sunday night, assaulted Mrs. M'Beath. It appeared that, on Sunday evening, Morrison, and a man named Kelly, were at M'Beath's house, were supplied with two glasses of ale, for which one of them paid a shilling; a dispute arose about the change, whereupon they were turned out of the house by Mr. M'Beath; Mrs. M'Beath, who was outside the house in conversation with two young women named Marshall, said something to Morrison which, under his excited feelings, induced him to give her a blow in the eye with his fist. Ordered to pay 20s penalty.

Connor M'Guire was brought forward by Constable Jones, who received him in custody at a shop in George-street, where he was under the influence of liquor, and apparently insane; he found him on his knees, £13 in bank notes spread out before him, employing the language of prayer, at the same time turning over and counting his notes; at the watch-house he was very violent, and had to be placed under extraordinary restraint. Dr. Rutter deposed that M'Guire was at present under considerable excitement, the result of indulgence in drink, and required treatment and restraint for a few days. Ordered to give sureties for three days, or to be confined for that time.

James Pearson, Alexander Howard, and George Davidson, were charged with assaulting Inspector Singleton while in the execution of his duty. It appeared that Mr. Singleton saw one of the defendant's assault a foreigner at the corner of George-street and Market-street, and he interfered on his behalf, when the defendants (who are seamen, and apparently shipmates) struck him several blows with their fists; he was not in uniform. Defendants admitted having struck the complainant, not knowing that he was an officer of police, being in plain clothes, and, as they thought, interfering in a matter which did not concern him. The Police Magistrate said that, under the circumstances, he could not convict defendant of assaulting a policeman in the execution of his duty, as they could not be aware that Mr. Singleton was an officer of police, he being in plain clothes, and inasmuch as in his evidence he states he did not tell them that he belonged to the force. The assault, however, was admitted, for which each defendant was ordered to pay 20s. penalty.

James Holt and Mary Adams, convicted of disorderly conduct, were sentenced to pay 20s. each, or to be imprisoned for three days.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

David and Andrew Mearns, seamen belonging to the Iris, were sentenced to undergo twelve weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, for deserting their ship.

William Kearnan, one of the crew of the Victoria Regia, was fined 20s. for disorderly conduct when in a state of intoxication.

James M'Kay, a seaman belonging to the Adam Haggarty, was brought before the Court charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands. The prisoner pleaded guilty. It appeared that M'Kay had just been liberated from prison, where he had been confined for twenty-eight days for a similar offence, and when sent on board he refused to turn to. The Bench ordered him to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for four weeks.

The Court was adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow (this day), in order that the revision of the electoral lists of Gipps Ward might be commenced at twelve.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD.

FROM 1ST TO 7TH AUGUST, 1854.

Date.		Barometer. 8½ A.M.	2½ A.M.	Sunset.	9 A.M.	Attached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	Sunset.	9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	Sunset.	9 P.M.	Wet.	Register. Maxim.	Minim.
Tu.	1	29·640	29·714	29·820	29·877	50	55	50	52	48	54	48	47	50	55	45
Wed.	2	29·964	29·934	29·944	29·986	49	55	52	54	41	50	50	46	50	50	39
Th.	3	29·995	29·973	30·000	30·022	50	56	54	54	42	55	53	50	53	55	39
Fri.	4	30·053	30·044	30·052	30·080	51	56	55	54	43	55	50	49	55	55	41
Sat.	5	30·113	30·110	30·113	30·117	51	55	54	55	42	54	52	50	48	54	40
Sun.	6	30·122	30·103	30·107	30·112	52	55	54	54	43	54	52	49	49	55	40
Mon.	7	30·103	30·025	30·004	30·022	52	57	56	57	46	59	52	53	50	5[illegible]	42

REMARKS.

TUESDAY, 1st.—(Moon's age, 7 days; Rain, 0,005 inch; wind, W. by S., S. by W.) Morning, brisk westerly gales, air keen, no clouds; middle and latter parts, strong breezes from S. and by west cold and raw, sky became cloudy, and some rain fell; air particularly cold.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd.—(Moon's 1st quarter, 8h. 32m. a.m.; wind, W. by S., SW., S. by W., SW.) Forenoon wind, fresh and keen; varying to southward; middle and latter, light breezes; clear atmosphere and fine bracing weather throughout; night, cold and frosty, latter part.

THURSDAY, 3rd.—(Wind WSW., S., S. by E., S.W.) Morning, fresh sharp wind; middle part and p.m., light breezes from S. and by E.; very fine weather, clear sky; night, calm.

FRIDAY, 4th.—(Wind, W. by S., SSE., SE.) Morning, moderate breezes from westward, shifted before noon to southward and SE., light airs, beautifully clear weather; night, calm, and brilliant moon.

SATURDAY, 5th.—(Wind W. by S., ESE., SE.) Light westerly breezes early, sharp keen air; middle and latter parts, light ES. easterly airs and calms, cloudless sky all day and very delightful weather; night, calm forepart and bright.

SUNDAY, 6th.—(Wind, WSW. SE., ESE., SW.) Morning part, light breezes, followed by light airs and calms, which prevailed throughout the day, cloudless sky, and perfectly lovely weather; evening, some light hazy cirri stretching across from SW., but no change.

MONDAY, 7th.—(Wind, W. by S., E. by S., E.)—Light breezes nearly all day; beautifully clear weather after sunset, wind freshened from westward, but fell again before 9; clear sky all night, very dry, and fresh wind at times.

COURT OF REQUESTS.—Yesterday the Commissioner took his seat on the bench, at the usual hour, for the disposal of cases in the £30 jurisdiction; but after waiting upwards of an hour, it was found impossible to secure the attendance of two assessors, and his Honor was obliged therefore to adjourn the court until ten o'clock this morning, when it is hoped that the gentlemen summoned for the day will make a point of attending.

GIPPS WARD.—The revision of the electoral lists of Gipps Ward will take place at the Water Police Court, this day (Wednesday), commencing at 12 o'clock.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—Tuesday's *Government Gazette* contains the following notice:—His Excellency the Governor-General directs it to be notified that Lieut.-Colonel Henry Keane Bloomfield was on Monday sworn in a member of the Executive Council as a senior officer in command of her Majesty's land forces in this territory, and took his seat at the Council accordingly.

ELECTORAL LISTS.—His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed the undermentioned gentlemen to assist in revising the electoral lists:—Stroud, Ashton Boyce Ottley and Richard Henry Bloomfield, Esqs.

PETTY SESSIONS.—His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed Mr. William W. Armstrong to be Clerk of Petty Sessions, at Rylstone; and Mr. Alexander Octave Wyatt to be Clerk of Petty Sessions at Wellingrove.

WITHDRAWAL OF LAND FROM SALE.—His Excellency the Governor-General has directed it to be notified that the undermentioned portions of land proclaimed in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th ultimo, for sale at Yass on the 10th instant, has been withdrawn from sale:—Lot 1, containing two roods, county of King, parish of Gunning, allotment No. 9 of section 1; lot 2, containing two roods, county of King, parish of Gunning, allotment No. 10 of section 1.

MERRIWA.—Mr. James Sherwood has been appointed keeper of the public pound at Merriwa, in the room of Mr. William Leard, resigned.

SCOTTISH ENTERTAINMENTS.—Mr. Paxton gives his entertainment of the Songs of Scotland this evening, at the School of Arts.

MALCOM'S CIRCUS.—The performances this evening are for the benefit of Mr. Charles King. He will be assisted by Mrs. Guerin and Mr. Frank Howson. The programme is unusually interesting.

BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn Returns, rendered pursuant to the Act of Council, 4th Victoria, No. 13, of the Average Assets and Liabilities, and of the Capital and Profits of the undermentioned Banks of the Colony of New South Wales, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1854.

LIABILITIES.

Banks.	Notes in Circulation. £ s. d.	Bills in Circulation. £ s. d.	Balances due to other Banks. £ s. d.	Deposits. £ s. d.	Total Liabilities. £ s. d.
New South Wales *	605,354 0 0	6,093 0 0	† 196,100 6 9	2,679,298 5 5	2,880,855 12 2
Commercial	230,056 0 9	450 0 0	587 14 9	943,710 8 1	1,174,854 3 7
Australasia	151,087 9 2	23,097 0 0	....	828,593 16 11	1,502,778 6 1
Union of Australia	211,471 16 5	17,959 18 7	98 14 8	893,755 11 5	1,118,263 0 8
Australian Joint Stock	95,615 15 8	525 0 0	19,114 16 7	343,307 2 9	458,562 15 0
London Chartered	26,565 0 0	1,610 5 11	....	65,217 0 3	100,432 6 4
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered	22,923 1 6	....	....	83,851 6 9	106,774 8 2
Totals	1,350,023 3 6	49,715 4 6	215,898 12 4	5,837,863 11 7	6,853,500 11 11

ASSETS.

Banks.	Coin and Bullion. £ s. d.	Landed Property. £ s. d.	Notes and bills of other Banks. £ s. d.	Balances due from other Banks. £ s. d.	Notes and Bills discounted and all other debts due to the Banks. £ s. d.	Total Assets. £ s. d.
New South Wales *	915,609 14 8	44,619 0 6	21,609 7 1	408,378 19 5	1,984,050 4 6	3,374,467 6 [illegible]
Commercial	467,334 16 4	22,113 15 11	3,625 13 [illegible]	131,417 12 6	777,431 6 5	1,401,921 5 8
Australasia	675,860 9 2	11,716 6 6	862 4 8	....	653,232 17 8	1,341,671 13 8
Union of Australia	399,046 13 3	14,777 16 11	2,994 8 [illegible]	371 6 1	712,233 1 0	1,129,333 [illegible]
Australian Joint Stock	112,739 9 10	11,212 2 6	237 7 10	40,214 12 9	430,834 11 9	595,338 4 7
London Chartered	47,559 14 1	19,305 9 3	....	276 18 [illegible]	126,948 4 9	194,099 7 3
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered	61,889 7 [illegible]	2,750 0 1	471 1 [illegible]	....	140,295 19 10	205,406 9 0
Totals	2,680,040 5 1	26,524 12 [illegible]	29,798 2 [illegible]	580,959 9 [illegible]	4,825,026 5 11	8,242,288 16 2

CAPITAL AND PROFITS.

Banks.	Capital paid up. £ s. d.	Rate per Annum of last Dividend.	Amount of Dividend. £ s. d.	Amount of reserved Profits after paying Dividend. £ s. d.
New South Wales *	400,000 0 0	20 per cent.	40,000 0 0	76,497 17 0
Commercial	200,000 0 0	15 per cent.	15,000 0 0	19,540 5 0
Australasia	900,000 0 0	6 per cent.	73,750 0 0	194,109 13 1
Union of Australia	820,000 0 0	‖ 10 per cent.	164,000 0 0	§ 215,767 0 8
Australian Joint Stock	125,000 0 0	8 per cent.	5,000 0 0	4,676 1 0
London Chartered	500,000 0 0	....	....	....
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered	300,000 0 0	....	....	....
Totals	3,245,000 0 0	....	302,750 0 0	510,590 18 9

* And Victoria Branch.

† Includes £6,653, liabilities of Old Bank of New South Wales guaranteed.

‡ Includes amount in London Branch of the Bank.

‖ And bonus of 40s. per share, equal to £17 10s. per cent.

§ Including bonus.

C. D. RIDDELL, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 4th August, 1854.

TAMWORTH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

A PUBLIC and spirited meeting of the subscribers to this institution took place in the Court House, on Tuesday, the 1st instant, to determine upon the site of the new Hospital. So great was the interest entertained on the matter, that there were upwards of 70 of the subscribers present.

On the motion of Dr. Gill, seconded by P. G. King, Esq., General Superintendent of the Peel River and Land Mineral Company, the Rev. Edward Williams was voted into the chair.

The Chairman, having read the notice convening the meeting, said that it was one which the committee and friends of the Society had looked forward to with pleasure. They were convinced from the liberality by which the Society had been so nobly supported, from the hour of its existence, that a very short time would only elapse before they were in a position to erect a commodious and becoming edifice as an Hospital; and this present meeting proves how well founded their expectations were; for they had met for the purpose of making arrangements for the speedy commencement of some portion of the new Hospital. It must therefore be very gratifying to the feelings of those who had taken a warm interest in the Society's welfare, to feel that in the ten years and a half of its active operations the funds have been such as to both meet heavy expenditures, and also to provide a building fund of nearly £400. (Hear, hear.) He (the Chairman) had much pleasure in announcing that the subscriptions for the present half year amounted to £140, which left a balance in the Treasurer's hands of upwards of £400, while the committee confidently hope to receive £300 from the Government, as aid towards the erection of the proposed Hospital. (Hear, hear.) With such resources at command the committee consider that the time has arrived to commence some portion of the new Hospital. For this purpose the present meeting has taken place, and also to determine by vote on which side of the river, whether on the Government or Company's land, the Hospital should be erected. The necessity of this cause arises from a minute of long standing, for at a general meeting of the subscribers on the 25th February, 1851, it was determined that the site of the permanent Hospital should be selected at a future general meeting. Here the Chairman read the minute, and said this present meeting had been called for that purpose. He (Mr. Williams) being chairman, would not offer an opinion as to the respective claims of the two sites now at the disposal of the Society, but would endeavour to conduct the business of the meeting as impartially as possible. However, in common with them all, he had his private views on the subject. The decision, however, of the meeting could not influence his future conduct with regard to the Society, for on whichever site the Hospital was erected, his efforts, as usual, would be directed to the common objects and benefits of the Society (hear, hear); and he trusted and was certain that, whatever might be the result of the meeting, the Society would continue as prosperous as its past career.

The Chairman: No proposition has been prepared, it is for the subscribers to express their opinions of the respective sites for the Hospital, and then to embody their views in a proposition.

Dr. Gill imagined that there could not be two opinions on the part of the subscribers as to which side of the river was the most eligible site for the Hospital. He felt convinced that the subscribers had come predetermined to vote on the question before the meeting, and regarded their silence as being in favour of the Government township.

Mr. A. Cohen (who misunderstood Dr. Gill) rose and said that he differed with Dr. Gill, but wished it had fallen into abler hands to speak in favour of the Government township. He considered that the residents of the Government township had a right to claim the erection of the Hospital on their side the river. For the Society is greatly supported by Government money; it receiving police fines and fees, impoundages of unclaimed cattle, and an annual grant from the Legislative Council. (Hear, hear.) He certainly should propose that the Hospital be built on the Government side of the river.

G. P. Sewald, Esq., rose to correct Mr. Cohen. He understood Dr. Gill to say that since the subscribers had come determined to vote either one way or the other, votes should be taken without any observations.

Dr. Gill, in a lengthy, effective, and eloquent speech, advocated the Government township as the site for the Hospital. He (Dr. Gill) was inclined and prepared to argue the matter very dispassionately. Still he was decidedly of opinion that the Hospital should be erected on the Government township. (Hear, hear.) It cannot be denied that the Company's land, from its beautiful and commanding position, is best adapted for a township. And it is a matter of regret that the land had not been offered for sale—for, in such a case, the whole of the township would have been on the Company's side of the river. But since they allowed the opportunity to pass by, and forced others on the Government land through their tardiness to cause it to be sold, and to take the lead, he certainly did consider it very unfair, at the eleventh hour, for the Company to demur. Why did they not, when the formation of Tamworth was at their disposal—and when they might have established a really beautiful township—embrace the opportunity. The want of energy has removed the township to the other side of the river, and, to an enterprising tradesman and merchant (alluding to Mr. L. W. Levy, who has recently left Tamworth) is the credit due of advancing Tamworth to the present position it now holds. But he was happy to say from what he knew and had seen of the gentleman who had now charge of the Company's affairs, that his energy would tend to restore that prominence which their township had deservedly lost. (Hear, hear.) However, there are other and weightier reasons which he (Dr. Gill) might urge in favour of the Hospital being built in the Government township. To have pure water at the door of the Hospital is of essential service to invalids, and a saving of expense; and he considered that the Government land had a decided advantage in this respect. In the Company's land the water runs through a mineral composition, thereby rendering its use unfit for many domestic purposes. But for the use of the Hospital it is highly necessary that the water should be good and pure. (Hear, hear.) Besides, by having a well of water close to the Hospital, it would save a very serious item in the expenditure. He (Dr. Gill) had always endeavoured to promote the Society's welfare—its benevolent objects had at all times commanded his efforts; and, when a resident in the township, he was happy to minister to the wants of the sick in the Hospital, without regard to emolument. Money he never wished to receive. (Hear, hear.) And for the future he would do all in his power to advance the Society's objects. But feeling fully convinced that the Government township was the best adapted for an Hospital, he would beg leave to move that the new Hospital be built on the site granted by the Government. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. A. Cohen would second the proposition.

Mr. P. G. King would move an amendment,—That the new Hospital be built on the Company's land. (Hear, hear.) He considered that there were one or two particulars in the speech of Dr. Gill which called for a few observations from him. He (Mr. King), on the part of the Company, had no intention whatever to demur on the subject before the meeting. He did not attend the meeting either to insist on the hospital being erected on the Company's land, or to complain if it were built in the Government township. (Hear, hear.) But, like others, he had his own views on the subject, and came to act accordingly. He had written to the chairman, granting a piece of land which was applied for as a site for the Hospital; and in entertaining a wish that the Hospital may be erected on the Company's land, he was only doing what those were who hoped it would be built on the Government land. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr King) would not withdraw his assistance from so worthy an institution, even though the hospital should be removed to the other side of the river (hear, hear), and he sincerely hoped that the township would continue as one, and that no circumstance would occur to mar their co-operation. As to water, he (Mr. King) was convinced that it could be procured as good and as pure in the alluvial flats as on the other side of the river. The position of the two townships causes the difference in the water procured at the doors of the houses—the Company, having regard to the safety of the inhabitants, selected their township on the rising ground. Had the Government acted in the same cautious manner, the allotments, instead of being on the flats, would have been on the high ground; and in consequence the water would be equal in quality to that obtained on the Company's high land. But on the alluvial ground, the water he believed would be as pure as any could possibly be. There remained, in his opinion, a grave objection to the Hospital being on the Government land: for, from its low position, a time would certainly come when it would all be under water. This he thought was a sufficient reason why the Hospital should not be built on the other side of the river. He would therefore move an amendment, "That the new Hospital be erected on the Company's land."

Mr. W. Settatre seconded the amendment.

The Chairman being about to put the amendment to the meeting, an animated discussion ensued as to the method the votes should be taken. It was, however, at length arranged that the subscribers should "divide," which, having taken place, it was ascertained that the amendment was lost, and the previous question carried by a majority of 27.

G. P. Serocow proposed, and C. M'Keig, Esq., seconded a vote of thanks to the Rev. Edward Williams for his impartial conduct in the chair, which, having been duly responded to by the Rev. gentleman, the meeting separated.

GOULBURN.

AUGUST 5.—I mentioned in my last that it was more than probable that a reduction in the price of flour would soon take place. It has occurred, as predicted, the prices now standing thus:—Bradley's mill—flour, first quality, per ton, £30; seconds, £29; ration, £28; if less than a ton £1 extra will be charged; wheat, best sample, per bushel, 10s.; bran, per bushel, 3s. Byrnes' and Oakes' mill—same price. I think it is likely that the above rates will not fluctuate for some time as there is a good supply of grain. The farmers of the surrounding districts will be decidedly prejudicing their own interests by holding back, for it is a fact that will not admit of denial, that the settler of the southern districts, from the most wealthy down to the very humblest amongst them, have sown three times as much wheat this year as ever has been sown in any preceding period, and that fact, taken in connexion with the more than usually fine season we have enjoyed this winter, naturally enough leads one to the conclusion that the crops of every description next year will prove most abundant, and, as a consequence, have a tendency to reduce the prices below their present standard. I believe there is a real and sincere wish existing here to see the farmer fairly and adequately remunerated for his labour; but on the other hand, there is a strong feeling to resist any thing unreasonable on the part of the growers; indeed, the millers themselves strongly participate in this sentiment. The industrial and working classes of this town are, I am sure, always willing to pay in proportion to their income. When prices exceed that, then they conceive themselves unjustly dealt with.

A considerable number of fat cattle has during the last week or ten days found their way into Goulburn; indeed, the butchers deserve some credit for the manner in which, at considerable trouble and expense, they have brought in a good supply of beef and mutton; nearly all of them have recently supplied their customers with meat of excellent quality. I am sure they are one and all anxious to serve their customers to the best of their ability:—best joints, 4½d. per lb.; mutton, 4d. per lb.; fresh butter, wholesale price, 1s. 9d. per lb.; salt ditto, 1s. 7d. per lb.; bacon and hams, 7½d. to 9d. per lb. wholesale, and in good demand; hay, oaten and lucerne, from £9 to £10 per ton; good supply, and readily bought up. It is reported that the bakers intend to reduce the price of bread on Monday. On Thursday last, Mr. Dibden, the Vice President of the Mechanics' Institute, delivered in the Court House a lecture on Chemistry, before the members of the Institute. The apparatus for illustrating lectures on this scientific subject is of the very best quality, and was exhibited for the first time on this occasion.

It is expected that Mr. Sigmont, the musician, will in a short time deliver a lecture on Vocal and Instrumental Music, which is expected to be a treat.

The Committee for conducting the testimonial to the Rev. Mr. Sowerby yesterday brought their labours to a close. The gentlemen constituting that body assembled in the Court House in the afternoon. Mr. D. H. Thorn, Chairman, read a neat and appropriate address, after which he presented the reverend gentleman with a purse containing 210 sovereigns. The reverend gentleman in replying to the address alluded to the severe domestic afflictions under which he laboured, and in a very feeling manner referred to the kindness evinced to him by the medical gentlemen who attended on his family on the trying occasions alluded to. He stated that not only the pressure of the times acting on a very limited income, but afflictions within his domestic circle, rendered this act of generosity on the part of his friends very acceptable to him at the present moment. The testimonial was subscribed to by every denomination in Goulburn.

The weather still continues fine; indeed, almost too much so, as a little rain would now be very desirable. The frost night and morning is very severe; the air is fine, keen, and bracing, and towards the middle of the day warm sunshine.

I have, two or three days ago, heard from the Omeo diggings. There has been a public meeting there lately, attended by all the miners, at which it was resolved unanimously that every person bringing intoxicating drinks on the gold fields should receive six hours' notice to remove the same to a distance of twenty miles, or if not, it should be seized and spilt.

Mr. N. J. Fairhurst, of the Fitz Roy Stores, Braidwood, has lately purchased about forty acres of land at Braidwood (Major's Creek), adjoining the present diggings, from Messrs. Sheppard and Alger, of Sydney. It is expected that this property will prove highly auriferous, and Mr. Fairhurst is making preparation to test it. He intends to open the land to the public, should the prospecting prove successful; and he has ordered a wooden house from Sydney to be put upon the land in question, to be used as an inn.

Preparations are being made here by all denominations for keeping the approaching day of "fast, humiliation, and prayer," in a manner suitable to the awful solemnity of the occasion.

REGINA v. ALDRISS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Your editions of the 19th and 24th instant reached me per mail to day, in the former of which I perceive two letters from Messrs. Hill and Thornton, purporting to be a justification of their conduct as magistrates in the above case.

Mr. Hill's letter, I conceive, needs no comment of mine, as it is merely a denial in general terms of the charges made against him, and a statement that he was prepared to meet any enquiry which might take place regarding his conduct in the matter. The opportunity has since the date of his letter been afforded him by His Excellency the Governor-General, and the result now awaits his award.

Your number of the 24th instant, contains a letter from an anonymous correspondent with the incognito of a M'Leay River magistrate, but not one of the "vituperated," which nevertheless I think I shall be enabled to identify as the production of one or other of these by me censured gentlemen.

As these letters contain misstatements of facts from which erroneous deductions cannot but be drawn, I deem it an act of justice to myself, and the parties implicated, to disabuse the public enquiry by a statement that in a subsequent enquiry made here by E. D. Day, Esq., P.M., in conformity with instructions of His Excellency the Governor-General as before stated, the depositions of the witnesses as given in the Supreme Court were corroborated by them in the presence of, and subject to, to the cross-questioning of Messrs. Hill and Thornton. The minutes of this investigation, with the defence of the magistrates, and the statements of their witnesses are, I believe, now transmitted to His Excellency for his award. I have further to add, in reply to Mr. Thornton's observations respecting magistrates carrying blank forms of warrants, &c., in their pockets, that Mr. Thomas, the chief constable at the police station, Belgrave, to whom Mrs. Salmon sent for assistance, when he despatched the two policemen to Kempsey, *gave them blank warrants* for Messrs. Hill and Thornton to fill up and sign under the full conviction that they would have done so; this, however, they both refused doing, neither would they allow the constables to take Aldriss into custody. Mr. Thornton states in his letter that Green found Aldriss beastly drunk in my taproom at the time he took the knife from him, with which he had attempted to stab Mrs. Salmon; this is directly opposed to Green's statement on oath at the Supreme Court, and subsequently at the inquiry here. Aldriss never had a drop of liquor in my house on the occasion. Mr. Thornton misstatement of the facts as regards Mrs. Salmon's application to Mr. Rudder for a warrant to apprehend Aldriss, I cannot allow to pass unnoticed. At the time this ruffianly attack was made upon my wife by Aldriss, Mr. Rudder was *from home,—which was well known* to Captain Thornton,—nor did he return for several weeks after; and Mrs. Salmon had been so *seriously* ill during the whole of this time from the effects of the fright she received in consequence of Aldriss' repeated attempts to murder her, that she was unable to bear the fatigue of so long a journey, her life having at one time been despaired of by her medical attendant, Dr. Gabriel. On my return from Sydney, where I was at the time the assault was committed, I immediately applied to Mr. Rudder for a warrant for Aldriss, which he, on taking the depositions, at once granted, and he was removed to Port Macquarie, where the case was heard,—Mrs. Salmon being in attendance, although then in so weak and nervous a state as to fall from off her horse during the journey, and she was obliged to be removed out of the Police Court during the examination of Aldriss, in strong convulsions, to which she has ever since been subject.

I have now to make a few remarks on the letter of "*Mon ami inconnu,*" contained in your paper of the 24th instant, in doing which I doubt whether it may not be deemed presumptuous in me to point out to this M'Leay River J. P. the duty of a magistrate, after it has been so lucidly defined by his Honor the Chief Justice and the Attorney-General in their strictures on the conduct of Messrs. Hill and Thornton, made at Aldriss' trial, and subsequently by yourself in your leader of the 8th June. I cannot, however, refrain from referring this anonymous J. P. to his commission, his oath of installation, and to the general instructions laid down for the guidance of the Australian magistrate in the book from which he himself quotes, namely, Sutter's edition of Plunkett's Australian Magistrate, year 1847, pages 232—235, in which he will find that his jurisdiction extends over the whole colony and its dependencies; and that, in most cases, a justice is *imperatively called upon* to act, and generally the word *may* is the same as the word *shall*, &c. My anonymous friend appears to speak very feelingly and with much respect of Aldriss and his family, but entertains little for me and mine, who had very nigh proved his victims. Had he, however, taken the trouble to consult the records of the Police Court at Belgrave, before writing his letter, he would have there found ample reasons for being more sparing in his praises of them. In conclusion, I have to remark that, *as all the other magistrates* of the M'Leay River have stated to me their willingness to have acted in this case had they been called upon, I cannot but think the inference fair that my unknown friend is one of the two "vituperated."

I remain, Sir, your most obedient servant,

T. A. SALMON.

Kempsey, M'Leay River, July 29th, 1854.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Allow me to call your attention to the fact of the necessity that exists for reform in the Court of Requests, in reference to the attendance of assessors. Yesterday morning a full hour was lost before a second gentleman could be got to sit, and to-day after waiting above an hour, and there being no prospects whatever of getting a second, the Commissioner adjourned the Court till ten to-morrow, when the same may occur again. This is a serious thing for witnesses coming from a distance, and a great waste of the public time; and his Honor the Commissioner, with the vast amount of labour he has to go through, can, I am persuaded, ill afford to lose the time, and a poor reward for his uniform diligence and punctuality, so apparent to every one who is in the habit of attending that Court. It is to be hoped that the present session will not be allowed to pass without remedying an evil of so long standing, and so prejudicial to suitors. Either pay the assessors adequately for their attendance, or make it compulsory on them to be at their post,—anything to prevent the business of the Court from coming to a dead stand, as it has on several occasions.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

G. J. M.

Sydney, August 8.

MR. HOLFORD'S PROPERTY.—There is no foundation whatever for the statement alleging that Mr. Holford, the rich American merchant, lately deceased, had left his property to the Prince of Wales. There were some idle rumours about the neighbourhood that Mr. Holford sometimes used to say, when the improvements and decorations of his houses and grounds in the Regent's Park were referred to, that he intended them for the future residence of the heir apparent to the Crown. This may have been idle badinage only. Some people, however, still say that it was his serious intention to bequeath his house and grounds—if not the whole of his property—to the Royal Family. If he ever intended anything of the sort, it is certain that he did not carry out his intentions. We believe the facts to be, that in 1845, Mr. James Holford made a will, by which he appointed his brother, John Holford, of Manchester, and his nephew, John James Holford, his executors, and authorised them at his decease to sell and dispose of his real and personal estates, and to divide the proceeds thereof among the children of his said brother John, including the said John James Holford. He also empowered them to call in all moneys out on mortgage, and to convert all bills and securities for money into cash, for the same trusts and purposes, to apply all his personal estate in the same manner. The abovenamed executors having died in the meantime, the other children of Mr. John Holford have become entitled, and are represented by two sons of the former, Henry Shaw Holford and Frederick Shaw Holford. The personal property in England is sworn under £100,000.—*Observer.*

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.

(*From the Times, May* 11.)

DURING the present year we have had to record a series of melancholy shipwrecks, together with an awful loss of life, but the loss of the American ship Powhattan, which we are about to record, is more disastrous and melancholy than anything that has come under our notice for a length of time, 250 men, women, and children having been swept into eternity—not one being left to tell the tale—within a stone's-throw of land.

The details of the melancholy disaster are as follows: The American ship Powhattan, Captain Meyers, from Havre, a ship upwards of 15 years of age, made the coast of America in a disabled state on the morning of the 15th of April, during one of the most fearful storms in the memory of man, and after baffling about for hours under bare poles, the captain at last found himself irretrievably entangled in the shoals about 12 miles below Barnegat. It was observed by the anxious eye-witnesses on shore that directly she struck she "hauled to the wind," from which circumstance it was impossible for any of her passengers to leave without certain death being the result. They, however, hoped for the best. They trusted that the storm which had now lasted so long, must soon abate. During the long night of Saturday and the whole of Sunday, the unfortunates—it is supposed some 250 in number—were seen clinging to the leeward bulwarks of the ship, with the sea continually washing over them, and expecting death at the rise of every succeeding wave. No assistance could be offered to them, for the sea then ran so high that a boat (if any had been at hand) would have been instantly swamped. Between 4 and 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon the ship's bulwarks burst, and about 50 persons at the same moment were washed overboard. Mr. Jennings, the wreck master, with others, made great efforts to save some of those who were in the water, but in vain. The captain, too, was heard to cry from the ship, "For God's sake save some of those who are drowning." Every exertion was made, but it was of no use; and in all of the six bodies which the wreck-master succeeded in rescuing from the water, life was extinct. It was immediately after this that the ship commenced going to pieces. No small boats were to be procured for the Government boats did not arrive until all was over. About 5 o'clock, the vessel was completely broken up; most of her passengers and crew were drowned, but a few still survived, clinging to pieces of the wreck. The shrieks of the dying rose even above the roaring of the storm, which seemed to be increasing rather than subsiding in fury. It was at this moment that a huge wave was noticed rolling inwards; the dead and the dying were alike engulfed within it; and when it had passed over there was not one left alive of those passengers and crew of the ill-fated Powhattan who numbered 250 souls that same morning. A singular fact connected with this is, that even the ship itself was splintered into minute fragments, so that scarcely a trace of her existence remained with the exception of the few pieces of the rigging that were washed ashore. She was probably laden with heavy ballast, for her hull is supposed to have sunk, otherwise some portion of it must have been discovered.

More distressing even than such a sight as this to those on shore was the sight of the beach next morning. The storm had increased during the night, and the waves cast up their dead far and near; 26 men and two women were discovered near the scene of the shipwreck, and from Abescom (some 20 miles below) it is stated that about 40 bodies—men, women, and children—were washed ashore on that and Brigantine Beach, about a quarter of a mile across the channel. They appeared to have been Germans. They were much disfigured. 28 of those found were decently buried at Manahawkin amid profound sensations that the event caused in that village. Little had been collected from the wreck to prove the identity of the deceased persons. Some melancholy records, however, were saved, and are now in charge of Mr. Jennings, the wreck master, at Manahawkin. About thirty-five passengers' boxes were washed ashore unbroken. Around one man's waist a belt was clasped, containing 40 dollars—his all, probably—that he vainly sought to save. On this belt the name of "G. Kilf" was engraved. Several of the trunks bore respectively the initials of "T. G." "S. G.;" on another "R. Griffin" was written, and on another "Phillip Smith, for New York." A lady's ring was found, with the initials "K. L." inscribed upon it.

When first discovered by Captain Jennings, of Long Beach, which was on Sunday morning, the Powhattan lay with her head to the south, the decks were crowded with passengers, and the sea was making a clean breach over her. The wind blowing a perfect gale from N.N.E., the waves ran mountains high, twisting the ship about in the sand as if she were merely a cockboat. Seeing the condition of the vessel, Captain Jennings, who is stationed as a wreck master on the beach, sent all the men who were at his command, though the snowstorm was raging violently, to the Government house, in order to bring down the life-car and other wrecking apparatus, and stood on the shore himself watching the effects of the billows on the ill-fated vessel. Hour after hour slipped by, but the men did not return with the life-car. The vessel became more uneasy, and many unfortunate people were swept off by the heavy surf. About 5 o'clock p.m. one immense wave washed fully 100 persons overboard, who were carried away down the beach by the under tow. Some of them came ashore and were picked up lifeless by Mr. Jennings, who searched in vain among the number for a survivor, but all had breathed their last before they reached the beach, being awfully mangled by the force of the waves washing them against the hull of the vessel and throwing them with violence upon the beach.

At this time Captain Meyers, who was on the deck of the Powhattan all this time, called out in a loud voice to Mr. Jennings, entreating him to try and save some of those who might be washed ashore. Captain Jennings replied that all those who came ashore were dead, and that it was no use looking for them, as they were all killed before they got out of the water.

About 7 o'clock the ship's masts went by the board, and almost immediately afterwards the hull burst in two, and every soul on board was launched into eternity. The sea presented a black mass of human heads and floating pieces of the wreck, but in a few moments all had sunk to rise alive no more. The beach was strewn with the dead bodies of women and children, pieces of the wreck, the baggage of the passengers, and empty casks. Nothing remained to mark the spot where the ill-fated ship had gone ashore, except surging waves beating upon a fragment of the hull, which lay upon the beach.

The cries of the drowning men and the shrieking of the women and children were hushed—all lay in the deep, numbered with the dead, while the wind wailed loud and mournfully, adding still more horror to the awful catastrophe. All had sunk—captain, officers, crew, and passengers—250 persons, not a soul left to tell the tale. No aid came from the Government-house that night, and Captain Jennings was compelled to remain there by himself, a lonely watcher of the dead.

On Monday morning four men arrived from the station-house, but their help came too late. The storm, it seems, was so severe, that while on their way back to the wreck on Sunday, with the life-car and mortar, two of them fell down exhausted, and the whole party were obliged to return, nearly frozen to death. This party of men, under command of Captain Jennings, set immediately about finding and gathering together those bodies that had been washed ashore. In the short space of an hour nearly twenty women and children were found, almost naked, scattered along the beach, some of them dreadfully bruised and cut.

One man was found about fifty yards from the beach, upon the sand-hills, with a child in his arms; and from his condition it is supposed that he alone of all on board reached the shore alive, and, crawling out of the waves in order to save his own life and that of the infant in his arms, fell down exhausted on the sand, and was frozen to death during the night. The child was firmly locked in his arms, quite dead, and appeared as if it had also died ashore from exposure.

Captain Jennings, the wreck-master, had furnished the following account of the distressing occurrence to the New York papers:—

"On Saturday the wind blew with great violence from the N.E. The sea ran very high all day, and I supposed that there would be many wrecks along the coast from Barnegat to Egg Harbour. On Sunday morning I observed a ship of about 900 tons thumping on the bar, about 100 yards from the shore. I immediately sent those men who were with me to the Government station, distant about six miles, for the life-car, mortar, and other wrecking apparatus. During the day the ship's deck was crowded with passengers, and when the surf ran out I could get within 75 yards of the vessel, which I found out to be the ship Powhattan, of Baltimore, Captain Meyers, on her voyage from Havre to New York. The surf ran mountains high; indeed, I never saw such a sea in my life. Several persons now began to be swept overboard, when Captain Meyers hailed me through his speaking trumpet, and asked me for God's sake to try and save some of those who might happen to be washed ashore. I told him I had been down the beach to where the bodies came on shore, but found them all dead, and it was of no use trying to save them, as they were all drowned before they got half way to the beach. Captain Meyers asked me just before this if any aid would soon reach them. I said I hoped so, as four men had been sent down to the Government station for that purpose. Captain Meyers again called out to me to save any of those who might be washed ashore alive. I replied that I would see to it, and went down about 200 yards on the beech, where the bodies were being washed on shore. Women and children came on shore first. The vessel then lay E.S.E., and had shifted from the N.E. Her foremast was gone at this time. I suppose she lost it before she struck on the bar. About five o'clock p. m. on Sunday the ship keeled over to windward from the shore. The sea then, of course, made a clean breach over her, and passengers began to be washed off in great numbers. The sea running mountains high, and completely hiding the vessel from my view, I could no longer hold any communication with the captain. I never saw him after. The main and mizen masts soon went by the board. The bodies appeared floating in the surf in great numbers. Some 25 dead bodies, mostly women, came on shore about a mile south of the wreck. About dark the sea rose to a great height, and one large wave full 50 feet high, struck the unfortunate vessel, and in one moment the hull was scattered into fragments, which tossed widely through the surf. The shrieks of the drowning creatures were melancholy indeed, but I could not get near the unfortunate people. In a few moments all disappeared beneath the surface of the water, except a few fragments of the wreck. Never did I see such a sight in my life. Never do I remember witnessing such a dreadful gale or such a high running sea. In many places it made complete breaches over the island, and carried, no doubt, many a poor fellow into the bay behind it. The men got back the next morning from the Government station-house with a life-boat, mortar, and the usual wrecking apparatus, but it was too late, as all on board the ill-fated Powhatten had perished—not one remaining to tell the fearful tale. None of the crew or officers of the vessel came ashore, which is rather a curious fact, but I think they will be found some ten or fifteen miles further down the beach. The luggage and portions of the wreck lay scattered along the beach. I have collected all the valuables I could, and have found some money (80 dollars) in a money-belt belonging to some of the passengers. The friends and relatives of the deceased can have all the necessary information regarding the effects of those drowned, by inquiring for me at Manahawkin, New Jersey.

Another vessel, a coasting schooner, named the Manhatten, ran ashore about half a mile below the scene of the Powhattan's wreck, and out of a crew of nine men one alone was saved, and he was thrown violently into the surf, and was washed ashore perfectly insensible. He was found on the beach in this condition, and was taken into an adjoining cottage, but was not restored to consciousness until eight hours afterwards. Another man found dead near the spot was supposed to be one of the same crew. The survivor says that when the ship ran aground it would have been practicable for the men to have jumped off the bowsprit, and thus save themselves—in fact, the captain ordered them to do this—but, paralysed by fear, they crowded to the stern, and were washed overboard with the captain by the sweep of a single wave and all perished. The schooner itself was completely wrecked.

GENERAL AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR MARCH.

(*From the Mark Lane Express.*)

NOTWITHSTANDING that we have experienced some rather sharp frosts, the weather of the month just concluded has been seasonably fine. In all parts of the country, therefore, great progress has been made in ploughing and sowing; whilst the greater portion of the Lent corn has been deposited, with the land in excellent condition for the reception of the seed. We may observe that since about the middle of last September nothing has occurred to put a stop to farm labours, beyond the generally anticipated severe atmosphere during the actual winter months, but for which farmers in general were prepared. Prior to the middle of December, most of the winter wheats had been sown; and the rapid improvement in the value of grain, both here and on the continent, and the prospect of a further advance in the quotations—which advance has since taken place—were productive of corresponding exertions on the part of the agricultural body. The result was, that an unusually large breadth of land was sown with wheat. The increase, compared with the ordinary run of years, was certainly one-third; and compared with the autumn of 1852—in which period the falling off was a most serious one, and which unquestionably told upon the total growth of 1853—it amounted to one half. The increase has continued up to the present time in the same ratio; in other words, we may observe that we have now the largest quantity of land under wheat tillage ever known. This is a most important and gratifying fact, and which must in the long run—at least, should we be favoured with an average acreable yield have considerable influence upon prices towards the end of the present year. That the stock of wheat now held by our growers in the whole of our agricultural counties is unusually small for the time of year, is generally admitted, and by the period of harvest work the greater portion will be consumed; consequently, the new crop will be immediately brought into use, and our immense consumption will speedily clear off anything in the shape of surplus produce. It appears, therefore—and especially when the unfavourable state of affairs abroad are taken into consideration—that a low range of value ought not to be looked forward to. The commencement of hostilities with Russia will, of course, cut off the greater portion of our usual supplies of wheat and oats, including other produce, from the Russian ports; nevertheless, we are decidedly of opinion that anything approaching scarcity need not be apprehended.

The immense imports of foreign wheat and flour into the United Kingdom during the month have produced much inactivity in the trade for those articles, and prices have fallen to some extent. The supplies held on the continent, as well as in the United States, have been greatly understated by many parties connected with the import trade; and it is evident that very great exertions will be made in the Baltic, up to the latest period, to bring away all the produce that can possibly be shipped prior to the commencement of hostilities; hence we may look for heavy supplies from that quarter during the first fortnight or three weeks of April. Our merchants and others have by this time learnt that produce in neutral ships, and shipped from neutral ports, will be respected by our cruisers; consequently, all grain vessels touching at Falmouth and elsewhere, unless they should be under Russian colours, are not liable to seizure, even though they may have cleared out at Odessa. Very extensive supplies of both English and foreign barley have come forward. Although the transactions have been good, prices have given way from 2s. to 4s. per quarter. All other spring corn, including flour, has fallen to some extent.

On the whole, very extensive supplies of potatoes have come forward, though in but middling condition. From Ireland, the receipts have been good; from Scotland, large; from abroad, only moderate. The demand has nearly kept pace with the arrivals, yet prices have had a downward tendency. The stocks yet on hand are represented as tolerably good.

The wool trade, since the conclusion of the public sales of colonial, has been in a very inactive state. With the exception of fine English qualities commanding extreme rates, arising from limited supplies, the value of most kinds has ruled rather in favour of buyers. The imports, this year, from Australia and other quarters, have nearly doubled those in the corresponding period in 1853; and the stock in hand is rather extensive.

The arrivals of guano from Peru have fallen considerably below the demand; indeed, orders for several thousand tons are yet unfulfilled. In first hands there is no stock; and the small quantities offering elsewhere have realized very high rates. The quantity on passage to England is supposed to be small, owing to the scarcity of vessels and the high rates demanded by the ship-owners.

The seed market has been active. Linseed has risen to some extent, owing to the threatened blockade of the Baltic and Black Sea ports, and there is every prospect of a further considerable rise in the quotations; hence we may assume that cakes will be much dearer, as the season progresses, than they are at present.

Both hay and straw have been in good request, and prices have ruled steady. The quality of both has turned out inferior. In the metropolitan markets, meadow hay has changed hands, at from £2 15s. to £5 5s.; clover do., £3 15s. to £6 6s.; and straw, £1 16s. to £2 5s. per load.

The tallow market has been in a very excited state, at a considerable improvement in prices. Rough fat has advanced to 3s. 7d. per 8lbs.

The lambing season, with some few exceptions, has passed off extremely well. The fall has been a full average one.

The cattle trade has continued in a most healthy state. Breeders have succeeded in obtaining very high rates for store animals—rates which will leave a very small margin of profit to the feeders; but the numerous fluctuations observed in the quotations of the leading stock markets have been productive of rather heavy losses to the jobbers.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

AUGUST 8.—Gipsy, schooner, 45 tons, Captain Chalk, from Twofold Bay 5th instant. E. Campbell and Co., agents.

DEPARTURE.

August 8.—Elizabeth Ann, for Hobart Town.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—London Packet, for South Seas; Cornelius, for Guam; Walter Morrice, for London; Alice, for Honolulu.

CLEARANCES.

August 8.—Nimroud, ship, 1022 tons, John Gatenby commander, for Ceylon. Passengers—Captain A. Impey, R.E., Lady, and 2 servants, Lieutenant Thomas, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. J. H. Dubin, Mr. Fisher.

August 8.—Alice, schooner, 114 tons, Captain Fullerton, for Honolulu. Passengers—Mr. Moore, Mr. H. Nathan.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 8.—Defiance, and Industry, from the Hawkesbury, with 1627 bushels grain; Henry, Sylph, Numba, and Magnet, from Brisbane Water, with 15,100 feet timber, 800 palings, 33 tons potatoes, 500 bushels shells; Ocean Queen, from Broulee, with 30 tons potatoes, 2 tons wheat, 1 ton hides; Collaroy (s.), from Morpeth, with 20 bales wool, 50 trusses hay, 50 hides, 200 skins, 40 bags maize, 20 bags flour, 4 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 8.—Rose (s.), Oreadian, and Paterson Packet, for Morpeth; John, Sylph, Ruth, Rainbow, Magnet, and Henry, for Brisbane Water; Elizabeth Cohen, for Wollongong; Victory, for the Hawkesbury;

EXPORTS.

August 8.—Nimroud, for Ceylon: 160 tons iron, 1 hogshead brandy, 71 casks beer, 8 cases wine, 43 cases oil stores, 21 cases beer, part of original cargo, from London.

August 8.—Alice, for Honolulu: 250 boxes tea, 76 cases drapery, 54 cases cordials, 20 packages sundries, H. Nathan; 15 hogsheads and 50 cases beer, 15 tons coals, 1 anchor, 146 cases brandy, 171 cases geneva, C. Smith; 60 boxes tea, 3 packages, H. Moore; 3 hogsheads brandy, George A. Lloyd and Co.; 42 cases cigars, 2 casks wine, 50 cases pickles, 32 cases sundries, J. Dhannis and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

FOR HONOLULU.—By the Alice, this day, at noon, if not under-weigh.

FOR LONDON.—By the Walter Morrice, this day, at noon.

FOR CEYLON.—By the Nimroud, this evening, at 6.

FOR CALLAO.—By the Balmoral, this evening, at 6.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Wild Irish Girl, to-morrow, at noon.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, August 8: Heather Bell, brig, 197 tons, Jones, for Wellington; Hamlet, barque, 412 tons, Mordy, for Guam.

The Collaroy (s.), made the passage from Newcastle Wharf to the wharf here, in six hours. She passed the ship Rhone, from Newcastle bound here, five miles north-east of the Heads.

The ship Rhone, and brig Squaw, arrived from Newcastle last night, with cargoes of coals, the latter vessel will discharge into the French steamer Prony. The Halcyon brig, for Launceston, left Newcastle in company with the Rhone.

One of the vessels which passed the port on Monday, bound to the northward, was the Eliza Frances from Melbourne, bound to Newcastle.

The Gipsy has on board 71 bales wool, 2 casks tallow, 510 sheepskins, 6 hides, 1 ton potatoes. She reports a barque as having arrived in Twofold Bay, name not known.

The Walter Hood, Captain Sproat, will haul into the stream to-morrow, and sail for England positively on 15th instant.

The barque Eliza has been purchased privately by Captain Smith. She will proceed directly for the South Sea Islands, under the command of Captain Verney, late of the Star.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

August.		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
9	WEDNESDAY.	6 46	5 24	8 45	9 18

Moon—Last Quarter, 11h. 54m. P.M., August 15.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1854.

IN the Legislative Council yesterday,

Mr. BLIGH moved for an expression of opinion by the House, touching the reservation of the Crown Lands, and stated that he founded his motion on a petition lately presented by him to the House from Moruya.

The CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS having replied, explained the circumstances of the particular case referred to.

Mr. MARSH considered that the House was called upon to affirm abstract resolutions without any definition of them, and stated that it was his wish to encourage settling as much as possible, and having attacked the propositions contained in the motion, concluded by reading a censure upon the Newcastle Despatch passed by the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, and expressed a hope that the motion would be withdrawn.

Mr. MURRAY thought the laws regarding lands, as at present existing, a disgrace to the Statute Book, while he considered that the squatters should hold the lands as long as they were not required for settlements; the honorable member expressed his opinion that the Government had never shown itself equal at any time to this great question, and that it could only be solved by a responsible Government, although upon this occasion, taking the same side of the question, he disclaimed any sympathy with that low section of the Press which aimed at levelling all classes and distinctions: but, at the same time, blamed the Government for not procuring able surveyors from England, and for not creating greater facilities for the purchase of land, considering that the vast amount of intemperance in this colony was attributable to this source. He concluded by expressing his belief that it should be the object of all classes and avocations to elevate the tone of feeling in the colony, and his determination to vote for a Select Committee on the subjects referred to.

Mr. SUTTOR agreed with the principle that the lands should be thrown open for sale, and thought that the sooner the fee-simple was in the hands of private individuals the better. He approved of the system, but not the regulations, of squatting, and deprecated the cutting up of the lands in the interior into small blocks, which would not be called for during the lives of the present occupiers.

Mr. MACLEAY defended Government in its treatment of the reserves, and blamed them for their reservation of land on the Murray River, which was entirely unprofitable, and asserted that by the terms of the Newcastle Despatch reserves could still be made after leases had been granted.

MR. MARTIN addressed himself solely to the question of the reserves, and thought that considerable misunderstanding existed on all sides on the subject; the whole question demanded enquiry, and he would vote for a Select Committee.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY opposed the amendment for a Select Committee, and, having corrected several statements made by various honorable members, expressed his conviction that the motion would inflict great injustice on a valuable portion of the community.

Mr. COWPER moved that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the whole subject.

The COLONIAL TREASURER defended the Home and Colonial Governments from the censures passed upon them, and claimed very great credit for the conduct of the Government of New South Wales in this intricate subject. He explained that there were two descriptions of these reserves, over one of which only the squatter could exercise his pre-emptive right, and which were very remotely situated, and not likely to be settled for a very considerable time. He admitted the insufficiency of the Surveyor's staff, and regretted that the far advanced period of the session would not permit him to vote for the amendment.

Mr. MURRAY cautioned the Government and its usual supporters against opposing the amendment, which he considered might elicit some considerable good; to which remarks,

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied in indignant terms, expressing his belief that no good would arise from the Committee.

Mr. SUTTOR, Mr. BRADLEY, and Mr. EGAN, expressed their intention of voting for the Committee, believing that it might do good, and could do no harm.

Mr. PARKES thought the intricacy and confusion of the squatting regulations demanded the Committee, and thought it should never be too late to reconsider so all-important a subject.

Mr. BLIGH replied, and having stated his unwillingness to interfere with the existing interests of the squatters, withdrew his motion, and would vote for the amendment.

On a division, the amendment was carried by a majority of 16 to 14, and the Committee was taken by ballot.

After a debate between Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MARTIN, and the COLONIAL SECRETARY, in opposition to Mr. DARVALL's motion for leave to bring in a Bill to limit the appointment and continuance in office of unpaid Justices of the Peace as invading the prerogatives of the Crown, leave was granted to introduce it.

The House adjourned until three o'clock this day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three o'clock.

ASSENT TO BILLS.

The SPEAKER announced to the House that the Governor-General had been pleased to give his assent to the following Bills:—Volunteer and Yeomanry Corps Bill, Aggravated Assaults Bill, Military Lands Bill, Commissioners of Claims Remuneration Bill, Masters and Servants Bill.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the table the several undermentioned papers:—

1. A despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, No. 25, of 13th March, 1854, in reference to the eligibility of North American ships for the conveyance of emigrants. Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Select Committee on Immigration.

2. Letter from the Rev. Mr. Palmer, dated Sofala, 31st July, 1854, in reference to the increase of intemperance at the gold diggings. Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Select Committee on Intemperance.

3. Report from Mr. Commissioner King, of date the 20th July, 1854, in reference to new gold diggings discovered in the direction of the Hanging Rock. Ordered to be printed.

4. Report from the Government Resident at Port Curtis, of date the 4th July, 1854, on the line of road connecting that settlement with Sydney. Ordered to be printed.

5. The Blue Book for the year 1853.

VOLUNTEER CORPS BILL.

The contingent notice of motion standing in the name of Mr. Macarthur, in reference to the requisite steps being taken for bringing into operation the law recently passed for embodying the Volunteer Corps, was postponed, on the motion of Mr. Martin, until Friday next, when a new motion will be substituted in lieu of it.

PETITION.

Mr. MURRAY presented a petition from certain of the constabulary of the police district of Goulburn, representing the insufficiency of their pay, and praying relief. Petition received.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. EGAN requested on behalf of the honorable member for Northumberland leave of absence for one week.

Leave granted.

Mr. COWPER, seeing the Colonial Secretary in his place, wished to ask him, in accordance with a previous notice, in what manner the Government proposed to bring under the consideration of the Council the estimates for carrying out the Sydney Sewerage and Water Act.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY would inform his honorable friend that the estimates in reference to the Sydney Sewerage and Water Act were now in course of preparation by the Commissioners, and it was expected that they would be ready in a short time, when it was proposed to lay them upon the table of the House.

Mr. COWPER also wished to ask the Colonial Secretary whether it was the intention of the Government to act upon the report of the Select Committee which sat in 1852, in reference to purchasing a hulk for the labourers at the Dry Dock at Cockatoo Island.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that the report of the Select Committee which sat upon that occasion was not adopted by this House. He was aware that there was a recommendation in the report of that committee, but it had never been formed part of the proceedings of that House. He had been in communication with Captain Mann, and he believed that the carrying out of the recommendation would be desirable.

Mr. COWPER wished to make one further observation. It would perhaps be in the recollection of the House that the report of that committee was brought up, and it was understood that the recommendation contained in the report would be taken into consideration. The late Colonial Secretary was pressed to adopt many of the recommendations, but the recommendation to establish a hulk had not been adopted. He found now, however, from the report of the engineer at the dock that the recommendation of the Select Committee to establish a hulk was strongly enforced, and he hoped it would therefore be taken into consideration by the Government.

PAWNBROKERS' BILL.

On the motion of Mr. DOUGLASS, the motion of Mr. Holroyd, in reference to the bringing in a Bill to amend the Act for regulating the business of pawnbrokers in New South Wales, was postponed until this day week.

SYDNEY COAL METER.

Mr. PARKES moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the sale and delivery of coals by proprietors of collieries and coal pits, and to provide for the establishment of an authorised coal meter in the port of Sydney. In introducing this Bill he would inform the House, in the first place, that its object was to regulate the sale and delivery of coals, and, in the second place, the establishment of an authorised coal meter, at which officers would be appointed to be in attendance in order to inspect the process of weighing, and to see that the coals were weighed according to the regulations. He should be able to show, at a more advanced stage of the bill, that persons who had a large capital embarked in the trade were subject to great losses under the present system. Generally speaking, the weight of the coals delivered in the port of Sydney from the Hunter River was so great, that, in the trade, there was an allowance made of from 20 to 30 per cent. in consequence.

On leave being granted, Mr. PARKES gave notice that he should read the bill a first time this day week.

CROWN LANDS.

Mr. BLIGH: In moving the resolution he had given notice of, it would be expected of him that he should show some reasons why the House should be called on to confirm them. Because, no doubt, they involved to some extent an interference with the authority which had been hitherto exercised by the Executive. In these resolutions it was his object to settle a certain line of policy in reference to the waste lands of the Crown in the unsettled districts, and held in great measure under the pastoral leases. He (Mr. Bligh) considered that the policy which the Government ought to pursue in reference to these lands was in some measure settled by the despatch of the Duke of Newcastle, determining to what extent the leases granted applied. It was indeed suggested that before that despatch should be carried out it should be laid before that Council, and he thought there could be no doubt that such an intimation was an invitation to the Council to give their opinion on the subject. He did not intend to go at length into the land orders, or into the leases under which the lands in the unsettled districts were at present occupied. His arguments on the present occasion would be confined to the consideration of the pre-emptive rights of these leaseholders as at present exercised, and as at present apparently sanctioned by the Government. The immediate cause which led him to place these resolutions on the paper was the petition which he had lately presented from parties interested in the township of Moruya. The petition stated that the party holding the run in which the reserve for the township of Moruya was situated claimed the pre-emptive right to this reserve; in fact, a portion of this run had been laid out as a township by the Government, the lands had been surveyed with a view to sale to the public, and therefore the pre-emptive right of the occupier of the run could not extend to this reserve. He contended that the Government, having made these reserves, were obliged to follow them out, and to put the land up for sale for the purposes of settlement; consequently, the occupant under lease of any of these reserves, when settlement commenced, had no right to the occupation of this land, and had no pre-emptive right to its purchase in virtue of the run he held. It must be quite clear to those who had read and considered the land orders that these reserves never were intended to involve the pre-emptive right, whether contained in a run granted under lease or not. If the view taken by the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands in this matter was the correct one; if the pre-emptive right did exist in regard to these reserves; then it was quite clear that the whole of the lands beyond the settled districts were confiscated, and that there was no land whatever open for settlement, except what remained within the settled districts. It seemed to him hardly to be disputed that this was not the intention of the land orders, for it was utterly irreconcileable to the despatches which accompanied and explained those land orders. He alluded particularly to the despatch of Lord Grey, 30th June, 1847. In this despatch Lord Grey stated, as clearly as words could imply, that the squatter was only to have the occupancy of the land leased to him, until such time as they were required for public purposes. In the despatch Earl Grey also called particular attention to the care he had taken in classifying the lands. (The hon. member here quoted the despatch, showing that the lands had been classified into settled, intermediate, and unsettled districts, with a view to their gradual settlement.) From these despatches it would be seen that it was the intention of the Imperial Government as far as possible to prevent the lands being locked up, and looking at the despatch in this light, he was quite at a loss to know how the Government gave up these reserves to the pre-emptive right claimed by the squatters, or at least to the extent to which this pre-emptive right had already been acknowledged. To show that it was not the intention of the British Government to give the right of pre-emption to any lands reserved for public purposes, it was necessary only to refer to the Royal Instructions of the year 1825, in reference to the waste lands. (The hon. member here quoted from the Royal Instructions to the effect that all lands necessary for public purposes and convenience should be reserved.) The Orders in Council expressly provided, in the 1st section of the 2nd chapter, that it should be lawful for the Government here to grant leases for the occupation of the waste lands of the colony beyond the settled districts for fourteen years; provided, however, that such leases should not interfere with the purposes provided for in the 9th section. The 9th section, however, provided that no lease or grant of lands should be made which should be required for the purposes of public defence, safety, utility, convenience, or enjoyment, or for otherwise facilitating the improvement and settlement of the colony." This was expressly provided for in the Land Orders, and these very terms were inserted literally in the form of the squatter's lease. Still, strange to say, they found the Government acting against these orders, and against the terms of the leases, and, for what reason he knew not, depriving the public of the only portions of land left open to them for settlement beyond the settled districts. (The hon. member then proceeded to quote the proclamation throwing the lands beyond the settled districts open for leases, except certain portions reserved for public purposes.) He should like to know now, under what authority in the land orders the lessee of one of these runs could claim the pre-emptive right to any and all portions of such runs. The utmost right of pre-emption which the land orders gave to the squatter was the right to purchase that portion of the land he occupied, in which he had made any real and substantial improvements. This was the view too which he believed was taken by most of the squatters themselves, and it certainly was the one which had been taken by the Duke of Newcastle; and certainly the opinion of that nobleman ought to have some weight with the Government. (The hon. member here quoted the despatch of the Duke of Newcastle, to the effect that the pre-emptive right of the holders of runs should be confined to the portions they had improved.) It would be seen, therefore, that the land orders themselves bore out the view which he had taken with regard to the pre-emptive right, and that they never contemplated giving up any portion of these reserved lands,—land set apart for the public use and benefit to the holders of the runs. It was quite evident that any portion of the lands occupied under lease for squatting was to be held as available for any public purpose, whenever it might be required; and from the despatch he had quoted, it also appeared to him that the pre-emptive right was confined simply to the purchase of land for a homestead, or the lands adjacent to it, for the purpose of improvement and cultivation. This brought him to the different view which this Government had appeared to take of this subject, and he would now proceed to call the attention of the Council to the facts on which he had been induced to bring these resolutions forward. In the first place he would allude to the township of Moruya. This township had been laid out by the Government in the year 1850, but the whole of this township was now claimed for purchase under the pre-emptive right of the person occupying the run on which it was situated. The next was a reserve in the same district, on the run of a Mr. Standen, and comprised 25 square miles of land, with a fine river running through it, and comprising, he was informed, the most valuable plot of agricultural land in the colony. There was no homestead on it, no cultivation, and yet the whole of this land was claimed by the owner of the run for purchase under his pre-emptive right, and this claim was sanctioned by the Government. The whole of this land was to go to this individual, whether at the minimum price or at a valuation he was not prepared to say; but under either stipulation he contended that it was in direct violation of the spirit of the land orders, which was that land should not be taken up by the occupiers for the ordinary purposes of a run. This question was therefore, he considered, one of great importance to the whole public. If this system went on it would be too true that the whole lands of the country were locked up; and he therefore called on that House, constituted even as it was, to express their opinion on this subject in terms of the resolutions he should move. Whether these lands were to be locked up, and monopolised altogether by the few who now held them in occupation it was for the House to say, but he contended that it was quite beyond the spirit and intention of the land orders that any agricultural land should be locked up and kept from settlement and cultivation. With these observations he begged to moved, "That complaint having been made to this House by Petition, that certain Reserves on Crown Lands have been claimed under the pre-emptive right given by the Orders in Council of 9th March, 1847, and 19th June, 1850,—this Council is of opinion,—(1.) That lands reserved by the Government, under the provisions of the said Orders in Council, are not subject to the pre-emptive right of the lessee of the run whereon the same may be situated, and can only be sold in accordance with the provisions of the Land Sales Act, 5 and 6 Vic. c. 36. (2.) That all lands fit for agriculture, all mineral lands, all lands on and adjacent to navigable rivers, and on the sea coast, should be reserved for the purpose of settlement, whether the same be in the settled, unsettled, or intermediate districts. (3.) That the above resolutions be embodied in an address to His Excellency the Governor-General.

The CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS said that the honorable member for Bathurst appeared to misunderstand the land regulation for in the first place, he proposed that the lands reserved by the Government, under the provisions of the Orders in Council, should not be subject to the pre-emptive right but should only be sold in accordance with the provisions of the Land Sales Act. The honorable gentleman did not seem aware that there were two distinct reserves; but the town reserves were not upon the same footing with those under the pre-emptive right. In proof of this opinion, he quoted a copy of instructions sent to him from the Colonial Secretary's Office, dated 24th June, 1852, on certain points hitherto undetermined, connected with the formation of reserves out of pastoral runs of Crown land beyond the settled districts of the colony:—" In my letter of the 23rd December last, I advised you of the adoption by the Governor-General and Executive Council, of a regulation having reference to pastoral runs, out of which reserves were for the first time about to be made, the general effect of which was to enable the licensed occupant of the run to defeat the intended reserve, by exercising within a limited time, and on certain conditions, in respect of the land included for such proposed reserves, the pre-emptive right conferred on him by her Majesty's Order in Council, of 9th March, 1847. That regulation was, however, clearly applicable to those cases in which town reserves had already been laid out. A reference to the within minute will inform you of the reasons which have induced his Excellency and the Executive Council, to determine that the whole of the land included in every approved reserve shall be excluded from the description of the pastoral lease, and from the estimate of its grazing capabilities. In the case of approved townships the reserve must be indefeasible, except as to improved lands, as hereinafter mentioned; and in the case of ordinary reserves referred to in my former letter, the whole will either be indefeasibly reserved or purchased by the licensed occupant in virtue of his pre-emptive right. This determination, it is hoped, will obviate many difficulties attending the measurement of runs and reserves.—It may be convenient that I should here repeat the decision arrived at by the Government for securing to the licensed occupants of pastoral runs the lands on which, during their authorized occupation, they have effected valuable improvements, but which are situated in localities which, on public grounds, it is found necessary to reserve as sites for towns, or as suburban allotments for the support of towns. The course resolved on for this purpose is, in the first place, to exclude the entire town reserve absolutely from the pastoral lease; by which means the pre-emptive right conferred on the licensed occupant by the order in Council of 1847, will, in regard to the land so reserved, be defeated, and then to apply the principle of her Majesty's subsequent order of June, 1850, by issuing to the occupant a lease for a year of so much of the land as contains his valuable improvements, in order that he may be enabled to secure those improvements by the purchase of such land without competition, on the following terms:—1st. In the case of town lots, the licensed occupant will be permitted to purchase any block or number of the blocks of the township on which his improvements may be situated at the minimum rate of town lots, viz., £8 per acre. Should he be desirous in any case of purchasing less than a block, then the purchase must be made in so many allotments. 2nd. In the case of suburban lands, the licensed occupant will in like manner be at liberty to purchase any allotments containing valuable improvements at their value in an unimproved state, to be determined in the manner prescribed in her Majesty's order in Council of 1847. The lease to be granted to the licensed occupant for the above purpose will not, on any consideration, be renewed. Should he fail during the currency of the lease to exercise the pre-emptive right to be thereby conferred, the land, whether town or suburban, will be withdrawn from his holding, and will be liable to be dealt with as other vacant land, and no claim for compensation for loss thereby sustained will be recognized by the Government.—As by the terms of the despatch from the Secretary of State, which accompanied her Majesty's Order in Council of June, 1850, the application of that Order is restricted to the three classes of cases named by his Lordship, it will be necessary to procure the sanction of her Majesty's Government to the arrangement now proposed; and application will be made to the Secretary of State for that purpose.—In the meantime, I have requested the Surveyor-General to issue such instructions as will insure that all improved lands of the character referred to shall be withheld from sale. —(Signed) E. DEAS THOMSON." Those were the instructions under which the lands had been put up for sale, and he had explained to the honorable member, when he first brought forward the subject, the difference in regard to the sale of land in townships and on pastoral reserves. With regard to purchase of land in the township of Moruya, a Mr. Campbell had been desirous to purchase a large quantity of land there, having been in occupation of a great number of town allotments. But it appeared that the improvements made by the applicant consisted solely of fencing and cultivation, and his application was answered that these improvements were not of such a nature as to entitle him under the pre-emptive right. So that, instead of obtaining thirty or forty allotments, he would only have two or three allotments, on which stood his homestead. With regard to the purchase of land, it sometimes happened that the purchase was not completed under the right of pre-emption, but being considered of too valuable a nature to be sold in such a manner, its value was assessed, and it was sold according to the assessment.

Mr. MARSH objected to the resolutions, upon the ground that they called upon the House to deal with and affirm an abstract principle, without any precise reason of it having been produced. In fact, he was at a loss to understand the meaning of the resolutions or of the instructions relative to the reserves which had been brought before the notice of the House by the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands. But so far from wishing to obstruct the agricultural occupation, he disclaimed on the part of himself, and on the part of other squatters, any desire to become land sharks, or obtain possession of large portions of land, and impede the agricultural progress of the colony. Self-interest as well as political principle stood in the way of any such conduct, and no line of conduct could be, in his opinion, so fraught with injurious results to the squatters themselves as that of becoming dealers in land and owning it in large quantities. Many persons had been ruined by grasping large quantities of land, a course which he would never pursue, and which he hoped no friend of his would pursue. In the old countries of Europe land was bought at thirty or forty years' purchase, while in this colony it was sometimes bought at two or three hundred years, and in some instances at a thousand years' purchase. Therefore it was obviously an imprudent course to become a land shark; on the contrary, it was the best policy on the part of the squatters to encourage the growth of an agricultural population. At a bygone time, when there was no sale for the beef and mutton and tallow in the colony, the squatters were entirely independent of the other colonists because, owing to the low figure of such articles in the colony, the squatters exported their produce to a foreign market, and it was of no consequence to them, as a matter of pecuniary interest, if the remainder of the colony was swept away. But now they were dependant upon the other portion of the colonists for support. The question of the land at the Moruya, with its forty inhabitants, was not a question of agriculture, but the petitioners complained that a person wanted to take the best of the town allotments. That did, indeed, look like land sharking. He was present at a sale of land by auction, when a man begged to be allowed an allotment of land, on the plea of supporting his children, but the land shark refused to listen to his appeal, and overbid him. But the hon. member for Bathurst said, in his first resolution, that the land was reserved by the Government under the Order in Council, and should only be sold in accordance with the provisions of the Land Sales' Act; and if so, not only were the squatters to be divested of their pre-emptive right, but the whole tenor of their position was altered, a condition to which it was undesirable that they should be reduced, for the interests of the colony would not be benefitted by such an event. Then, in his second resolution, the hon. member required that all lands fit for agriculture, all mineral lands, all lands on and adjacent to the navigable rivers, and on the sea-coast, should be reserved for the purposes of settlement, whether in the settled, unsettled, or intermediate district. But such a resolution was too vaguely worded, for by irrigation, or other means, almost all lands might be rendered in such a condition as to be deemed fit for agriculture. And also with regard to all mineral lands, the expression was too vague. He had hundreds of acres of land in his occupation possessing abundance of the best ironstone, and if these vague terms of the resolution were adhered to the whole colony might be turned into a reserve. Then with regard to the navigable rivers, there was abundance of the best agricultural land already reserved on the Clarence and Richmond, and other rivers,—more than was likely to be sought by purchase for many years to come. On the M'Leay river there were 2 0,000 acres of the best land of the colony to be sold; and there was also abundance of the best description open to purchase on the Manning River. On the Clarence River, twenty-four parishes containing 16,000 acres each, and making a total of 384,000 acres, had been surveyed for sale. So that there was far more agricultural land open to purchase than would be required in all probability during the eight years of the leases under the existing system. Two of those years had already elapsed, and therefore in six years' time all the lands in the intermediate districts would be, *de facto*, thrown open to the public. The honorable member for Bathurst had alluded to the despatch of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle with regard to the rights of the squatters in the neighbouring colony of Victoria. But to show them what view the colonists took of that despatch he could read them the Report of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce upon it. [Here Mr. Marsh read from the report in yesterday's *Herald* the expressed opinions of the members of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, in which, as mercantile men, they condemned the principle of that despatch.] Nobody desired more than he did to see the general settlement of the colony. By such a consequence the squatters would ensure the best possible purchasers of their beef and mutton and also the best and least expensive sort of labour. They would have a sure supply of good labour ready at their doors without being dependent upon vagrant labour, as at present. In the pastoral districts they had ample evidence of the inconvenience of too great dispersion, having at times to go forty miles to get a horse shod. But he believed that the general settlement of the colony would be most serviceably carried out in large patches. He thought the honorable member for Bathurst would do well to withdraw his motion. In a short time they would have the entire management of the land in their hands, and then if any suggestions could be thrown out likely to contribute to the welfare of the colony generally, and to improve the regulations for the management of the land, he would, for one, be very willing to see them adopted. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MURRAY had listened with much pleasure to many of the remarks which had fallen from the hon. mover, and the hon. member who spoke last. Whilst he agreed with the spirit and object of the resolutions, he felt that there would be some difficulty in pressing them in their present shape. They were not sufficiently definite to warrant the House in pledging itself to all the principles it involved. He had no hesitation in expressing his opinion that the laws relating to the administration of the waste lands of this colony were a disgrace to the statute book, and ought to be at once repealed. (Hear, hear.) The imperial act, called the Land Sales Act, which was introduced into the colony in 1842, had exercised a most injurious effect on the best interests of the country. It was the first of a series of great mistakes which had since been made in the legislation affecting waste lands. The consequence was that the administration of the whole of the waste lands of the colony had become so involved in legislative confusion that it would be very difficult even for the local legislature to effect a thorough and complete reform. With regard to the resolutions in question, he thought they were well worthy the attention of the House; and in order that the objection to them on account of their present shape might be obviated; and in order that the whole question might be properly dealt with, he would suggest that the honorable mover might amend his motion, by simply allowing the resolutions to be referred to the consideration of a Select Committee. (Hear, hear.) He felt sure that such a course would be attended with very great advantage. The hon. gentleman had sufficient leisure and ability to enable him to take upon himself the office of chairman and to grapple with the whole subject in a manner which its importance merited. It would not be the first time that a similar course had been adopted by that House, and attended with results highly beneficial to the country. He had himself, not very long ago, been the chairman of a similar committee, and he believed that that report, with the evidence attached, had been the means of throwing much light on the subject. His honorable friend the member for Durham had also, as the Chairman of a Select Committee, brought up a useful report on the question of Crown Lands, and he believed it would be universally admitted that one of the ablest reports of that House was drawn up by Mr. Lowe, the late member for Sydney, on the subject of the waste lands. (Hear, hear.) So far, therefore, from wishing to defeat the object of the honorable mover, he was most anxious that the whole subject should be fully considered; and in order to do this effectually he thought they could not adopt any better plan than that of appointing a Select Committee. As he had said before, it was a disgrace to the colony, and must be a matter of infinite surprise to every one visiting the colony, that the waste lands should be locked up in the manner they were at present. (Hear, hear.) It had been very truthfully observed by Mr. Lowe that even the natives of the soil could not in this large and prosperous country procure an inch of ground which they could call their own. That a fact so injurious both to the material and moral interests of the country should exist was a matter deeply to be deplored, more especially as it was owing not to any fault of nature, but to the unwise policy of the Government, as was being continually evinced in the management of the waste lands. In saying this, he did not impugn the policy of allowing the squatters to occupy the waste lands so long as they were not required for sale, or for any more profitable purpose than squatting. (Hear, hear.) But he thought it was disgraceful to the country that these lands should not be available, as was the case at present, for bona fide settlement, or when they were discovered to possess minerals in sufficient quantity to pay for the working. (Hear, hear.) If, as the hon. member for New England had observed, his run contained any mineral in abundance, he (Mr. M.) thought it was only just and proper that the land containing such mineral should be withdrawn, and submitted for public competition, provided there was any disposition to work it. (Hear, hear.) If this system were adopted, many of the most valuable lands in the colony now lying idle would be turned to a profitable account, and thus a considerable revenue would be derived by the Government, and the public generally would be greatly benefitted. It was true the Government had made reserves in various parts of the colony, but they were very pitiful reserves indeed, and he had no hesitation in saying that the Government had never yet shown itself equal to the task of dealing with the waste lands of the colony. (Hear, hear.) Indeed, it was hardly possible that the Government could act otherwise, considering the complicated and impracticable nature of the laws bearing on the subject. Until they obtained responsible government, which would give them not only the management of their lands but also of the funds derived from them, he was afraid they would never see this question satisfactorily settled. With a ministry responsible to the Legislature, it would clearly be their own fault if they did not insist upon a thorough and satisfactory reform of the present land system. Looking at the importance of the subject, together with the nature of the restrictions under discussion, he thought that the wisest and safest course would to refer the motion to the consideration of a select committee. A vast deal of information might by this means be obtained which, if not available at once, would be useful in any future legislation on the subject. It was not improbable that they would very soon have the whole management of the waste lands placed in their own hands, and in that case it would be necessary to devise some comprehensive and well matured measure on the subject. The danger however of the present system, so far as the Government was concerned, was not so much the impracticability in many cases of disposing of the public lands as the carelessness of the Government in selling these lands without having obtained the requisite information as to their precise value. Of the valuable reserves alluded to by the honorable mover he believed there were some portions which had been sold at the rate of £1 per acre, whereas it was well known had these reserves been submitted to public competition they would have fetched at least £10 per acre. (Hear, hear.) It had been said that the usual practice was to have the value of the lands, &c., sold, determined by assessment prior to the sale in accordance with the land orders, but if so he would ask the Government where were the assessors? Had any such officers even been appointed? (The COLONIAL SECRETARY: The Commissioners of Crown Lands for the district, and the Surveyor were authorised, and were understood to perform the duties of assessors in those cases where their services were required). But unfortunately for the country, these parties had too frequently a direct interest in the purchase of the land, and this he was informed was very strikingly the case in reference to the reserves at Moruya. No doubt if the Government took the necessary precautionary measures in all matters of this kind, much of the evil complained of in this respect would be prevented. But so long as matters were allowed to go on as they were at present, he could see very little hope of their being able to effect any material alteration in the land system. With regard to the general value of the waste lands of this country, he admitted that there was a large proportion of them which would not fetch more than £1 per acre. The case of 60 miles of run alluded to by one hon. member (Mr. Bradley), was no doubt a fair specimen of such lands; and so far, therefore, as these lands were exclusively concerned, the operation of the pre-emptive right could not be attended with any injurious consequences. They could not, in fact, fetch more than the upset price, and as they could not be sold for more, the colony would not sustain any loss. The fact was, that in the interior districts of the colony, there was very little inducement whatever to purchase lands. The applications were remarkably few in number, and the consequence was, that when any lands were sold in the more remote districts, the price realized was small, being seldom or never above the upset price. The principal demand was for land along the coast or on the banks of such rivers as the Moruya, where the distance from the sea was comparatively small. On this river the land is remarkably rich, and well adapted for agricultural purposes. In some instances, he was credibly informed that it yielded crops of potatoes at an average rate of £100 per acre. (Hear, hear.) It was true that there was an abundance of fine agricultural land on the banks of the Murrumbidgee and other rivers far in the interior, but in consequence of its great distance from the coast, or some available market, there was comparatively no demand for it. This he understood was the case generally throughout the country. But the fact of such being the case was only another reason why every facility should be offered for the disposal of those lands which were really required, in order that the settlement of the country might be encouraged instead of retarded. It was universally admitted that the management of these lands, as at present conducted, was a crying evil to the country, and reflected disgrace not only on the Government, but on every department connected with their administration. The chief source of this abuse was unquestionably the Land Sales Act, which ever since it had come into operation had been a curse to the country, and deserved no better fate than to be torn up and trodden under foot. Although he had no objection to the system of purchasing small farms, yet he was nevertheless very anxious that capitalists should be induced to purchase homesteads and large estates in the country, as he was satisfied that this would be one of the most effectual means of facilitating the settlement of the interior. In thus advocating the necessity of offering the most unrestricted facilities for purchasing the waste lands of the colony, he was aware that his opinions might in some measure chime in with those of a certain class of the public, for whom he entertained the most profound contempt. He wished it to be distinctly understood that he had no sympathy whatever with this class, which was represented by the most wretched and unprincipled portion of the Press. (Hear, hear.) He did not think it was necessary for him to mention any names, as he thought every hon. member would at once recognise the parties to whom he referred, and who he was happy to say had no voice in that House. (Hear, hear.) It was the fashion of this part of the Press to cry down and abuse, in a most reckless manner, every individual who either by industry or ability, had managed to acquire anything like a competency in the country. Such a line of conduct was as disgraceful as it was unjust, and could only excite the contempt of any right thinking person. With regard to the immediate topic under discussion, he wished to impress on the attention of the Government the necessity of being more economical in the sale of the land. They ought to adopt that mode only which would secure the highest price for every acre of land sold below its real value, or the price which it would bring in the market, was in point of fact a loss to the colony to the extent of the difference. He thought it was desirable, moreover, in order to prevent land-sharking, that some rule should be adopted for the purpose of preventing persons from purchasing lands at the ordinary price, with a view merely to re-selling them immediately. He would suggest that the Government ought so far to alter the present principle as to append a condition to every land sale, prohibiting the purchaser from alienating the land. This would have the effect on the one hand of preventing a great deal of land jobbery, and on the other of inducing persons to settle permanently in the country. Another evil in the existing system was the want of efficient surveyors. In the absence of everything like dispatch in the process of alienating land, there were numerous people in the colony, and who had suddenly acquired money, and who, had they the opportunity, would only be too happy to invest it in the purchase of land in small quantities. But then where were the facilities? How was the land to be purchased, at what price, and how was it to be surveyed? It not unfrequently happened that the individual who in the first instance might be disposed to invest his little capital in land became disgusted at the numerous difficulties which stared him in the face, and at length resorted to the public house where he spent in intemperance that money which, but for the faults of the Government, he would have vested in real property. There could not be the slightest doubt that this circumstance alone was the fruitful source of a vast amount of the intemperance which now defaced the whole moral face of the country. (Hear.) He had frequently seen in the *Government Gazette* an advertisement for surveyors; and he had no doubt the Government experienced a great deal of difficulty in procuring the services of a sufficient number of qualified men; but if these officers could not be procured in the colony, why did they not send home for them. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Murray) was inclined to think that the system of commissioners should be done away with entirely, and that the duties of these officers should be thrown exclusively on the surveyors, who should have nothing else to do except to attend to the sale and measurement of land. The want of labour, particularly in the surveying department, was another great drawback in the present mode of disposing of the land. In order, however, to remedy this evil, he (Mr. Murray) would render it imperative in all cases that the party getting the land measured should furnish the labour. But of course none of these improvements could be carried into operation until the legislature and the local government were entrusted with the entire control of the waste lands. At the same time he thought these suggestions might very properly and very advantageously occupy the deliberations of a Select Committee, seeing that there was some probability of their being immediately endowed with the necessary powers to deal practically with the question. In any arrangement that the legislature might hereafter come to, he thought it was highly desirable that the right of pre-emption should be extended as well to the small holder of Crown lands, as to the large. He did not see any reason why the person holding only 100 acres should not have the same immunities in purchasing as the person holding 20,000. He believed that if this principle had been in operation ever since the squatting system commenced, the industrial and productive pursuits of the colony would have been much farther advanced than they were at present. We should not now have been compelled to buy grain and many of the other necessaries of life from foreign countries. The probabilities were, that instead of being dependent on so precarious a source for our supplies, we should have attained a very high position as an agricultural country, and our export of grain would have ranked with that of wool. (Hear, hear.) He knew of his own knowledge, that there was a vast amount of land in this colony adapted to all kinds of agriculture—that we were, in fact, capable of producing any of the products which were raised in other countries. The lands of this colony, if with regard to the despatch of the Duke of Newcastle, to which so much allusion had been made, be admitted that as a state document it was utterly unworthy of its author; that it was in fact a beggarly invasion of the great question which it pretended to discuss. But there was one difficulty in the land orders to which his Grace had adverted in a manner deserving of their serious consideration. According to the order in Council as it was at present carried out, a person holding a run was entitled to a renewal of his lease so long as one-fourth remained unsold. Considering the immense tracts of land at present held under the squatting leases, some of the runs comprising from half a million to a million of acres, he did not think that this was a privilege which might seriously interfere with the proper alienations of the public lands. There was one way however, by which he thought the difficulty might be got over, and that was by declaring from time to time such parts of the unsettled districts as might be required for use to come within the intermediate districts. But, in order to do this, he believed it would be necessary to appeal to the Imperial Parliament for the requisite authority. The Duke had shown them that he clearly appreciated the difficulty; and as he had promised to bring it under the notice of Parliament during the next session, with a view of having it obviated, he was so far entitled to their thanks. Seeing that the fortunes of ourselves and our families were bound up in this country he thought it was a duty incumbent on the House to do everything in its power to facilitate the settlement of the lands, and thus lay the foundation of permanent prosperity. By this means only could the real interests of the population be consulted, and its moral tone elevated.

Mr. SUTTOR, being interested in the squatting interests, would make a few observations on the subject. There was in the proposed resolution something which was to him unintelligible. The resolution read thus—"That lands reserved by the Government under the provisions of the said Orders in Council are not subject to the pre-emptive right," &c. He maintained that the pre-emptive right had been exercised, and that they were now called upon to declare that that which had been previously effected could not be done. It put him in mind of an anecdote, in which an individual who had been imprisoned sent for a lawyer to ask his advice, and the counsel told the man that the authorities could not put him there. "But," said the man, "they *have* put me here." He agreed with much that had fallen from his honorable friend the member for the Southern Boroughs, and was glad to see that such an immense change had come over the mind of that gentleman since last session; for if his memory served him correctly, he brought forward in the course of last session a motion condemnatory of the system of selling small grants of land, and censured the Government for the practice of backing the farmers of small means. He certainly did differ widely from him on that occasion; but now he so far agreed with him that he thought it desirable that the land should be sold and occupied to the greatest possible extent. He thought the manner in which the Government had acted with respect to the sale of land was deserving of compliment. But one remark which had been made he could not pass over without comment, and he was astonished that his hon. friend should have fallen into such an error. The remark he alluded to was to the effect that if a large capitalist of £20,000 was allowed to exercise his pre-emptive right over 1000 acres, why should not a man in possession of £100 be allowed to select 100 acres? His hon. friend perhaps might not be aware that in selecting a thousand acres in any part of the colony a large amount of that land would be useless; but were one hundred acres only allowed to be selected, a prime piece of land might be obtained. Besides, what man, even if he possessed a large capital, if he was allowed to select one hundred acres, would select a large tract of a thousand acres, a very large portion of which would be useless as far as agricultural pursuits were concerned? No man would be so absurd when he could make his selection of small lots. This poor land could only become valuable as population increased, for population alone could give value to it. He would wish to see the lands in the hands of private individuals, and he thought every facility should be given for the sale of the land. He admitted that he had spoken against the regulation alluded to by the hon. gentleman who had preceded him, and at the time when he was accused by his neighbours as having opposed the system, he had some difficulty in making them understand that he simply opposed the regulations and not the system. He, therefore, distinctly stated that he was in favour of the system, although he was not in favour of the

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regulations. The squatting system would still go on for hundreds of years, and he did not suppose that more wool or more meat would ever be produced than was produced at the present time. Many tracts would in the course of time be cleared; but with regard to the pre-emptive rights, and whether any person should exercise them or not, for his own part he did not see that any great injury would be done to any class of persons by any one individual taking up a portion and paying full value for it. But he had some doubts whether it was a matter of policy to be over precise in obtaining the extreme value of the land, for he thought that the peopling of the colony was a matter of great importance. For his own part, though perhaps it was swerving from the question before the House, he would like to see, before any great quantity of the land was sold, several million pounds borrowed for the purpose of putting a population on such land, and thus the value of such land would be raised, as in all probability a township might be raised. With regard to the locking up of lands, he must admit, on mature consideration, that there was some little irregularity in the reserves, some of which comprised 350, others 450, and others again from three to five thousand acres. Many persons living in cities had an idea that if the runs were destroyed, and the runs broken up, meat could be procured at a much cheaper rate; but instead of that being the case, the very reverse would be the result—instead of getting meat at 4d. per lb., they would have to pay 1s. per lb. for it. He certainly thought that no benefit could arise from the cutting up of the land into small lots. However, he himself occupied several stations, and was perfectly satisfied with the whole system. He had occupied the land for many years, and was satisfied to occupy it until it was sold; but when sold, he would be perfectly willing to give it up. With regard to the land within the limits, of which it would be seen only portions here and there had been sold, the only obstacle which appeared to him was the want of surveyors to survey it. He had seen advertisements in the *Government Gazette* for surveyors, which advertisements had been sent by parties who had friends in England of that profession, to those individuals, and he had no doubt but that there would be plenty of surveyors at no distant period. The hon. member for the Southern Boroughs had complained that he had made application for land some two years ago, but that up to the present time it had not been surveyed. He (Mr. Sutter) knew many plots of ground in his own neighbourhood, for which application had been made two or three years ago, and every exertion had been made to get them surveyed, but the surveyor had been so occupied that it could not be done. There was no doubt but that there was a great want of surveyors in the colony. It was thought by many squatters that if the land beyond the limits was thrown open that their runs would be destroyed; but, in his opinion, nineteen-twentieths of that land would not be applied for within the next fifty years. (The hon. gentleman here mentioned a case in point, in which the pre-emptive rights of a squatter were taken away, and his lease cancelled in order that the land might be appropriated for the use of the gold diggers.) But what was the consequence, the individual occupied the land without paying rent? In his opinion, if the leases were all done away with to-morrow, the present occupant might still occupy the land and obtain the same benefit from it, in the majority of cases, without paying rent for it. The small lot system would not work well in the interior, but he thought, perhaps, it might be thrown open in lots of 640 or 1000 acres, with advantage.

Mr. MURRAY wished to say a few words in explanation of what had fallen from his hon. friend the member for the counties of Roxburgh and Wellington. The hon. gentleman had stated, that he (Mr. Murray) had expressed opinions antagonistic to the sale of small farms. He must assert that such was not the case; what he complained of was, in reality, the abuse of the sale of small farms.

Mr. MACLEAY agreed with a great deal which had been advanced by Mr. Murray, but could not agree with him in the statement he made in reference to the lands of this colony being locked up in consequence of the regulation referred to. Not only was there a very large quantity of lands now open for inspection, and that at no great distance from Sydney; but also there was an enormous amount of land, in fact more than could be applied for during many succeeding years, in the intermediate districts. The lease of such land would not be for a longer period than eight years. Of course, if numerous applications were made to Government for land, recourse would be made to those lands which were immediately procurable. (Hear, hear.) The valuation of such land to be provided for, should it be supposed to be beyond the value of £1 per acre. And with regard to another statement made by his hon. friend in reference to the renewal of leases; the Duke of Newcastle had proposed some remedy to meet the difficulty, which might accrue from the right of the lessees of large runs demanding a renewal of their leases, which lease, might be renewed unless one-fourth of the run had been sold. He could only say that it appeared to him that the Duke of Newcastle had lost sight of the fact that the Government had reserved to themselves the right of making reserves as they thought fit, for although leases were granted, reserves could still be made. With respect to the particular instance brought before the House, he believed that the petition was founded upon that which was not fact. It appeared to him that there were two different classes of reserves—those set apart for the sites of churches, highways, public amusements, digging for coals, or for purposes of public utility, &c.; and the larger reserves were those which the squatter might purchase at £1 per acre. He should not feel justified in voting for the resolutions as they at present stood. The first resolution appeared to him to state that which was not fact: it was, that lands reserved by the Government, under the provisions of the Orders in Council, were not subject to the pre-emptive right of the lessee of the run, whereon the same might be situated, and could only be sold in accordance with the provisions of the Land Sales Act. It would be seen, on referring to the 105th page of the regulations for the sale of waste lands, that in the suburbs the land might be purchased in allotments. The next resolution commenced, "That all lands fit for agriculture." Who was to say when land became too bad for agricultural purposes or too good for pasturage. In many parts of the country the land was good for agricultural purposes as far as soil was concerned; but, although it appeared fertile at one period of the year, at another it presented the appearance of a Sahara; and it was only fit to be occupied by sheep and cattle. An Act had been passed in reference to mineral land, and navigable rivers were also provided for on the coast, and he must say that he thought the squatters in the district which he had the honour to represent had great reason to complain on account of the Government having reserved the River Murray, which had lately been declared to be in a navigable condition. The land for miles was totally unfit for agricultural purposes. But the Government had, no doubt, acted on the assertion of Sir Henry Young, who had described the land as being exceedingly rich and valuable. Besides which the climate was such, for 120 miles, as to render the land utterly unfit for agricultural purposes of any kind. He thought the Government had gone beyond the limits, within which they ought to have kept, in reserving their land. He thought that the Government in many instances had done too much.

Mr. MARTIN said that as it seemed likely that the motion would be pressed to a division, and as he should in such a case feel himself placed in some degree of difficulty as to the manner of disposing of his vote, he would make one or two observations before such a crisis occurred. But he would not follow the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs and the hon. member for Roxburgh and Wellington through their very interesting speeches. They had at great length discussed the whole of the land regulations in detail, and many other topics had been expatiated upon which were foreign to the subject, and which the House had nothing to do with on the present occasion. The question to be discussed was the motion of the hon. member for Bathurst, and to that question he should consider it his duty to address himself. It appeared to him, with reference to the matter before the House, that considerable misunderstanding prevailed on the part of the Government itself. It had unfortunately turned out that, in consequence of the control over waste lands having been withheld from the supervision of the Legislative Council, that the management of those lands had been treated by the Executive Governments, at home and in the colony, as matters which were within their entire control. They seemed to think that they had an undisputed right to regulate those matters just as they liked. He thought it was essentially necessary that a question of such importance should receive grave consideration on the part of hon. members before the proposed resolutions were adopted. It was almost impossible for any person reading those resolutions to arrive at anything like a satisfactory conclusion with reference to the meaning of them. The real question with reference to reserves, figuratively speaking, might be placed in a nut-shell. In the Waste Lands' Sales Act, passed in 1842, regulations were laid down, and by the first section of that Act power was given to her Majesty to reserve from sale a variety of lands, and a number of instances were enumerated; and then followed a clause specifying that it should be lawful for the Executive Government to reserve certain lands for purposes of utility and convenience. After passing that Act, another Act was passed authorizing her Majesty in Council to make certain regulations with reference to the issuing of leases and the right of pre-emption to be given to the holders of those leases. And then, in the 6th section of the Act for amending the Waste Lands' Sales Act, some regulations were issued with reference to the granting of leases. Neither that Act, nor the orders of Council issued in consequence, at all affected the third section of the first Act. A power existed in spite of any regulation which might have been made to reserve lands, and the order of the Council showed that such power did exist. Leases could be gratned under the present act without any reservation at all, but it remained open to the Executive Government, when called upon, to sell, under those orders of Council, any of the land. There was no power vested in this Council, or in the Queen, or any where else, except in the parliament itself, to do away with the power of reservation, given in the 3rd clause of the first acts. He did not care for the authority of despatches from the mother country, unless they were founded on Acts of Parliament. If he could not find an Act of Parliament which showed that that authority did exist, he would treat such authority with perfect indifference. He thought that the subject required some investigation, and that the most proper course would be to submit it to the scrutiny of a Select Committee. If called upon, under present circumstances, the sense of the House could not be properly taken on the subject, and he hoped that before the debate closed some hon. member would be prepared to submit to the House a motion for the appointment of a select committee.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY had not intended to have spoken at all upon this subject, but for the observations which had fallen from his hon. friend the member for Cook and Westmoreland; and he did think that the hon. member had fallen into a great mistake when he said that there was no law to justify the reservations made by the Government in Crown lands being given up to the pre emptive right. The very Act of Parliament to which he had referred provided that the Queen in Council should have power to make orders and regulations for the disposal of Crown lands, which should have the effect of law. Now it was quite clear that the attention of the Queen in Council, when the land orders were made, had been called to the subject of the pre-emptive right to be given to the holders of Crown lands under lease, and that consequently these holders had now the pre-emptive right by law which was now called in question; and therefore he could see but little good that would arise from this Select Committee. It often happened that after a man had been in possession of his run, that townships were laid out on it; and was it to be said on this account that the owner of the run was to be deprived of his pre-emptive right? With regard to the case of Mr. Campbell, at Moruya, it had been considerably misunderstood. Mr. Campbell was not himself the person who had valued the land. The land in all such cases was valued by commissioners appointed by the Government; and the commissioner was not, as had been represented in this instance, Mr. Campbell himself. To say in the language of the 1st resolution, "That the lands reserved by the Government under the provisions of the land orders in Council were not subject to the pre-emptive right of the lessee of the run whereon the same might be situated" was simply not correct. (The hon. member quoted from the 4th chapter of the Land Orders, showing that the pre-emptive right was given to all holders of runs.) To say therefore that the pre-emptive right was not attached to these runs would be to say that which was not true, and would be to send up to his Excellency an assertion at variance with the law as it at present stood. The second resolution, "that lands fit for agriculture, all mineral lands, or adjacent to navigable rivers and on the sea coast, should be reserved for the purpose of settlement, whether the same be in the settled, the unsettled, or the intermediate districts," involved, he believed, a great fallacy. He presumed if these lands were reserved in the way the resolution desired that it would be further assumed that such reservations were excluded from the pre-emptive right. Now there could be no doubt that it was those best and most valuable parts of the runs that would naturally be first settled only by the squatter. It was there that he would plant his homestead, and would make his improvements. No doubt the Government had the right to make these reserves; but would it be said that the squatter who had settled down in these places had no claim to the land on which he had built his house, or made his stockyard, or planted his garden? The squatter would probably have held his run before the Government had thought of bringing the lands under settlement. Why then should he not have a pre-emptive right to the land reserved by the Government after the run had become his, as well as he had to any other portion of the run; therefore he thought this second resolution would involve great injustice to a very respectable class of men, as it would go to deprive them of the fair recompense for the labour and money they had laid out upon their property. On these grounds he should certainly vote against the resolutions.

Mr. COWPER must certainly disagree with the hon. members who seemed to object so strongly to the tendency of these resolutions. He could not see there was anything so very objectionable in them, either in their terms, or the principle involved; but he did think that it was not so well to touch upon one part alone of a subject so large and important as this of the disposal and regulation of the waste lands of the colony. The question before them was not one regarding what individual squatters had done, or had been allowed to do, but a question as to what the squatters as a body had by law a right to do. He entirely concurred with what had fallen from the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland, and from other hon. members, that in the present confused state of the land orders it was an impossibility to make out what they meant; they were so numerous and so conflicting that to thoroughly understand them took the study of a life. He had taken up the book containing the land orders and regulations that morning with a view of enlightening himself upon the subject, but he soon found the task was a hopeless one: he threw it down in despair. There could be no doubt but that the subject was one of the very greatest importance and one, the due consideration of which should be no longer delayed. Whatever the right of the squatters might be as they at present stood, it was only right they should understand exactly what those rights were. Before they had the entire control and management of these waste lands placed in their own hands, it was desirable that they should know what the rights which the law had previously given to the squatters were. He thought it would be a wise course to endeavour to understand and define those rights before the new Constitution should be given to them. Now, with regard to the resolutions before the House, the first was, "That land reserved by the Government, under the provisions of the said Orders in Council, are not subject to the pre-emptive right of the lessee of the run whereon the same may be situated, and can only be sold in accordance with the provisions of the Land Sales Act, 5 and 6 Victoria, c. 36." Now, he could not say that he saw anything objectionable in this resolution; on the contrary, he agreed with the principle laid down in it. He thought that the Government should make these reserves for the purposes of public use and benefit, and for the settlement of the colony, and that such reserves should be left fully open for the competition of the public. He thought the Government should be compelled to make these reserves, and that no holder of a run should be able to claim them under his pre-emptive right. The honourable Colonial Secretary had himself admitted that, in order to justify the pre-emptive right of the holder of a run to these reserves, he ought to have his homestead or his improvements upon them. But they had a case brought before them, the case of Mr. Standen, where 15,000 acres were claimed under the pre-emptive right, on which no expense had been incurred, and no improvement made whatever.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY. The land claimed by Mr. Standen, was not reserved at all.

Mr. COWPER: At all events it was a large tract of valuable land, used, hitherto, only for the purpose of a run, and he did not think that it was intended that such blocks of land as this should be locked up from settlement by the pre-emptive right. How was it that there was no chance of land finding its way into private hands, in small quantities, through the channel of the Government? True it was, they were informed by the hon. member for New England, that in that district there were 300,000 acres of fine agricultural land, which had been surveyed, and which was now awaiting settlement, and could be purchased by everybody. But this was not sufficient. It was not enough that there should be land for sale available for cultivation in one district of the colony only. They required that the whole colony, north, south, east, and west, should be thrown open for settlement—that the Surveyor-General's office should be brought up to a point fit for the exigencies of a great and energetic population, such as might be expected to grow up on these shores. At present, by the land system now in force, colonization was virtually stopped. He (Mr. Cowper) did not agree with the objections which had been urged against the despatch of the Duke of Newcastle, in regard to the rights of the squatters. In that document there was the following paragraph:—"It must be further stated that it is perfectly clear that the real purpose of the Order in Council was that fairly represented in paragraph 63 of your despatch, namely, to give encouragement to those engaged in pastoral pursuits, the value of which to the colony is fully explained in your despatches, and fully recognised by her Majesty's Government. It was intended to give them adequate use of the land for the purpose of their particular industry, and adequate protection against disturbance in it. It was not intended to give them advantages beyond other members of the community, towards becoming purchasers of Crown Land, except to the very limited extent required for their actual accommodation, still less was it intended to enable them to become speculators in land, purchasing on terms peculiar to themselves, in order to sell again in the general market. And least of all was it intended that their pastoral occupations should stand in the way of the development of general population and industry, and of those facilities for the acquisition of land by the public at large which are essential to that developement." Now, he thought, that the objects of the Orders in Council were very clearly stated in these few concise words. The second resolution was as follows:—"That all lands fit for agriculture, all mineral lands, all lands on and adjacent to navigable rivers, and on the sea coast, shall be reserved for the purpose of settlement, whether the same be in the settled, unsettled, or intermediate districts." Now, with this resolution he entirely agreed. The proposition in this resolution was not stated as a matter of law: it was merely an expression of the opinion of the House as to what course the Government should take. He had heard it argued in that House over and over again that it would be wise for the Government to establish a system by which small farms might be settled throughout all the agricultural districts of this colony. It was in reference to these results that it was suggested that the rich agricultural lands of the colony should be reserved for settlements. So, again, with mineral lands, and lands adjacent to navigable rivers, and on the sea coasts. All these had a real available value far greater to the country than any disposal of them for squatting purposes could create, and, therefore, he agreed that these lands should be reserved for settlement. But the whole question of Crown lands was so surrounded with difficulties, that it would be unwise to take one point and come to any decisive opinion upon it. But they had no right further to postpone the full consideration of this great question. In the meantime, rights were accruing which ought to be examined and settled. They ought to know precisely and exactly what were the rights of the squatters, and what were the rights of the public. They ought to know too how the system had worked; how all the Commissioners in the multiform capacity in which officers so-called acted, discharged their duties, and they ought above all to understand in some degree what the law really and truly was under which this system was carried on, and, which at present, it was admitted that those who had made it their study could not understand. He had hoped that the hon. mover would have consented to withdraw his resolutions and move for a Committee, but he had declined to do so, and although it was with some reluctance that he had undertaken the task, he had at the suggestion of some hon. members, consented to move for a Committee himself. The subject was, as they all knew, a very long one, and would occupy much time and much labour. Perhaps the Committee would not be able to report this session; but, at all events, they might commence their inquiry into the subject, and they might even bring up a progress report containing suggestions on which the Government might act, and which might at least lighten some of the evils arising out of the present system. At all events, the committee could go on with the inquiry into the subject, and thus facilitate the labours of the committee of next session. For these reasons, he begged to move "That the question be amended by the omission of all the words following the word 'that' at the commencement, with a view to the insertion in their place of the words 'a select committee be appointed to inquire into the operation of the law regarding the occupation and sale of the waste lands of the Crown, the Orders in Council, and the regulations issued by the colonial Government under them; that such committee consist of the following members, viz.—Mr. Flood, Mr. J. Macarthur, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Martin, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Smart, and Mr. Bligh.'" He had no doubt the members of the Government would support the motion, as the appointment of such a committee would do much to dispel apprehension; and as it was expressly requested by the Duke of Newcastle that his despatch on this subject should be laid before the Council, it was necessary that they should, in courtesy to that request, take the subject into their consideration. He thought this would be most effectually done by the appointment of a select committee.

Dr. DOUGLASS could not understand the propositions which had been brought before the House, either in the original resolution or in the amendment. By every packet from England they were expecting to receive their new Constitution, which would give the Council the entire control over these crown lands. For what purpose, then, should they appoint a committee to consider the working of a system established under a law which would soon become extinct,—a system established under a law which, whether they approved of it or disapproved of it, they could not alter in any way. That Council could not alter the Land Sales Act; they could not set aside the Orders of the Queen in Council.

Mr. COWPER: It was not proposed to do so, but they might alter the land regulations.

Dr. DOUGLASS contended that it was useless to attempt to alter the present system at this time. The Government had framed its regulations in compliance with the Act of Parliament and the land orders. Let the committee bring up what report it would, the Government could not go against the Act of Parliament or the order in Council. If they said the Government had acted contrary to law in the regulations they had made and carried, and wanted to put the Government on its trial for so doing, let them say so at once. He could understand that. He thought that all the effect of the committee would be to create apprehension and to disturb existing arrangements. He believed it would do no good; and as they would very soon have the whole matter in their own hands, he should oppose the appointment of any committee.

Mr. MARSH: The only objection he had to the appointment of a committee was the very late period in the session at which the proposition was made. For himself, he believed he spoke the sentiments of his brother squatters—he courted inquiry into the conditions of the squatters—he courted inquiry into the rights they enjoyed, and the rights they were entitled to. He believed that such inquiry would turn to a more friendly feeling between the squatters and other classes than had hitherto prevailed. But he did not believe that any committee could report during the session on a subject so large and important as this. The Council had already had four or five committees of enquiry into this subject, on which a large amount of evidence had been taken, and elaborate reports were brought up. But all these reports differed in the recommendations they made, and he doubted whether any hon. member in the House, even though he had been a member of any of those committees, would agree with the opinions their reports propounded. He found the chairman of the last of these committees was the present hon. member for Kidderminster, and in his report he advocated the reduction in the price of land to five shillings per acre, in order to give the squatter a substantial and beneficial pre-emptive right—that very right to which many hon. members seemed to be so much opposed. The members who best understood this question, and who were most interested in it, would have left the Council before the committee could well settle down to its labours: and he must say, seeing that the session was so far advanced, he could see but little good that could arise from the appointment of such a committee.

Mr. FLOOD: It appeared to him that a portion of the House felt very much inclined to give this question the go-by. The objection to the committee on the ground that it was too late in the session for such a committee to commence its labours appeared to him to be a very senseless one. The subject was one of the most important which could enlist the attention of the House. The hon. member for Northumberland had told them what everyone knew—that they could do nothing in the face of an Act of Parliament; but he submitted that it was, at least, competent for them to enquire whether the Act of Parliament had been carried out faithfully by the local Government or not. The Land Orders and Regulations were so entangled and confused that it was admitted on all hands that they were completely unintelligible, and for this reason alone they ought to be subjected to enquiry. The hon. member for New England had said there were large tracts of land open for settlement on the M'Leay River and at New England. But why should persons be forced to go to these districts instead of obtaining land in the vicinity of the places where they had always resided. He believed the system of squatting at present in force was most pernicious to the country. The hon. member for Roxburgh (Mr. Suttor) had said that the country had already as much stock upon it as it would bear; but he must say that if population were introduced and artificial means of cultivation were resorted to, the lands would be found all to bear a much larger amount of stock. He should support the proposal for a Committee. He believed it would be for the interests of the squatters themselves. He trusted a new system of squatting would be introduced into the country.

Mr. SUTTOR explained what he had said, that the lands in their present state would not bear more stock. Of course, if the lands were improved they would carry more.

The COLONIAL TREASURER said that one or two members had spoken upon the whole question, and they had asserted that the land regulations founded on the Imperial order in Council were disgraceful. The question involved political economy of a most complicated nature and of the highest importance; and he considered it would be vain for him to attempt to go through the whole policy of the land system. Yet he denied that the Government merited the obloquy which had been attached to them by some members. The order in Council was founded in such a manner as to affect a most vital interest of the colony; and the Government merited great credit for the course they had pursued with regard to the establishment of the land reserves. The Government readily observed that the order in Council, when it reached the colony, was not framed in a manner suited to the requirements of the colony—that the land in the settled districts would not prove sufficient for the people's wants, and acting upon the 9th clause in the order of Council, the Colonial Government at once ordered that large reserves should be made throughout the squatting districts, sufficiently extensive to meet the settlement likely to be required before the expiration of the leases. The Government was also empowered to take up any lands which might be required during the currency of the leases. He thought, he repeated, that the Government deserved great credit for their conduct with regard to the reserve, and also for their apt perception of the necessity which existed for such reserve being set apart. One matter had not been pointed out in the course of the debate—that there were two descriptions of reserve, and under only one of them was permission granted to the squatters to claim a pre-emptive right. Those reserves, under which the squatters could claim, were peculiarly those referred to by the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs, in the remote portions of the colony, where no likelihood existed of any want of land for the purpose of purchase and settlement. With regard to the notion of the hon. member for Bathurst, his first resolution simply stated an unquestionable fact, that the Government could only alienate the lands excepting under particular provisions. But where no reserves were made by the Government, and until the Government did make such reserves, the squatters were in justice entitled to exercise the privilege of the pre-emptive right. It was quite correct in principle that in distant parts of the colony, if squatters undertook to invest their money, as they did at present, in depasturing sheep and cattle, they should be at liberty to do so. It was quite consistent with the Act of Parliament, and also with sound policy, to allow the squatters to do so; and it was a material means to advance the settlement of the colony. Besides, the price was not limited to £1 per acre for the land, but, though that was the minimum price, yet a higher price was often demanded for it. As an illustration regarding the Government scheme he would state, that town lots were taken out of the squatter's possession, even if they had improvements made upon them. Those lots were taken out of the land which he held by a general lease, and a special lease was the limited power which was allowed him to purchase the land. A great deal had been said respecting the slow progress made in surveying the land, and that the supply was not equal to the demand. But it was an exceedingly difficult matter to regulate, and if hon. members looked back to former years, they would find in the annals of the Government that the enormous expense of surveying the land had been a constant source of complaint. If they went back to that expensive scale of expenditure, they would soon find that the expense would be greater than the receipts. He did not coincide in opinion with the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland, that the Government was disallowed on legal grounds with respect to the reserves. He could not support the amendment of the hon. member for Durham for the appointment of a committee. If such a motion for a committee had been made two months ago, some reasonable cause might be adduced for voting for it, but the session was too far advanced for adopting an inquiry, which must extend over the land management of the whole colony for many years. He should therefore vote against the amendment.

Mr. MURRAY: As the hon. Colonial Treasurer had expressed his determination to oppose the appointment of a Committee, he thought fit to make one or two observations. If the Government opposed the great influence which it possessed against any inquiry on so important a question, so much desired by the representatives of the people, and so called for by the legal objection of the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland, such conduct would prove mighty objectionable to the people out of doors. The hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland had stated that the proceedings of the Government in the matter of the reserves, were opposed to law, whilst other members of the House loudly demanded an inquiry; the conduct of the Government in opposing an inquiry was most objectionable. He warned his hon. friend opposite against leaving any obstacle in the way of inquiry. He admitted that it was late in the session, as had been stated by his hon. friend opposite, who was always ready to support the Government. But the session might last two months longer, and by the appointment of a Committee of inquiry a great deal of light might be thrown upon the subject. And the Committee might be enabled to bring up a partial report at the close of the session, and delay bringing up a final report until next session. He warned several honorable gentlemen, who were standing in a cluster near the Government benches, against joining with the Government in obstructing a motion for a fair inquiry. And if their situation was one of peril at the present, they might rest assured that it would be far more imperilled if they adopted such a course, for it might hereafter, and in a brief space of time, be impossible to prevent the people from having a full inquiry instituted. The argument was a simple one indeed which had been raised that it was too late in the session, and that if under such circumstances it was referred to a Select Committee, it would affect those who were making purchases of land. But he doubted such an assertion, and hoped that the inquiry which had been asked for in a friendly spirit, and to obtain a lawful object, would be granted.

Dr. DOUGLASS complained that the hon. member for the Southern Boroughs shook a little scroll of paper, which he probably intended for a rod, at the hon. members of his side of the House. He appealed to the House if hon. members should be stigmatized for voting on the side of the Government, when the Government was in the right! (Question, question.) He was speaking to the question, and he had a right to rebut any personal allusion. [Here the hon. gentleman resumed his seat, amidst loud cries of Question.]

Mr. BRADLEY: Not only was the time too far advanced in the session, but he believed it would be found perfectly useless to appoint a committee upon such a subject, as the motion before the House. But as he had been accused of shrinking from inquiry, he should now vote for the amendment. He was, he admitted, a squatter, but he was also a colonist, and his interest as a squatter bore no comparison to that which he took in the country's welfare as a colonist. (Great applause.) He was aware that if the committee could do no good, it could do very little harm, and he should therefore vote for it. (Laughter.)

The COLONIAL SECRETARY expressed his opinion that the conduct of the hon member for the Southern Boroughs was very unbecoming in lecturing the members on that side of the House in the manner he had done, waving his hand at them in a threatening manner. His (the Colonial Secretary's) line of conduct upon this as upon all former occasions, was actuated solely with the motive of doing his duty to the colony and to the Government. He had no objection to a Committee, although he considered it would be productive of no utility. But with regard to the absurd and impracticable resolutions of the hon. member for Bathurst, it was worse than mere child's play for any member of the House to vote for their adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER made a few additional remarks in repetition of the objection raised by the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland, that the Government could not legally sell reserves to the squatters on the pre-emptive rate, on the ground that those lands which had been sold had not been actually reserved. Therefore, the hon. member's objection fell to the ground.

Mr. MARTIN reiterated his objection, and said that even if his argument fell to the ground, that was still no reason why the enquiry sought for should also fall to the ground.

Mr. SUTTOR expressed his determination to vote for the amendment, and stated that he had letters in his possession at the instance of the Government, calling upon him to take up his pre-emptive rights.

Mr. PARKES: The whole debate plainly proved that the Crown Lands management was in a state of the greatest confusion. And stringent arguments had been adduced not only legal objections, but upon the fact that the vital interests of the colony demanded an inquiry. It was only occasion of regret that the Committee of inquiry upon the matter had been made so late, but he denied that it was too late. It would be derogatory to the character of the House to refuse to grant a Committee on the score of its being too late, and he should vote for the amendment.

Mr. EGAN expressed his intention to vote for the appointment of a Committee, being of opinion that if the remainder of the session should prove insufficient to complete their labours, the committee could finish them during the next session of Council.

Mr. H. OSBORNE made a few observations expressing his willingness to have a committee appointed.

Mr. BLIGH replied: It was with the belief that the Government had acted illegally, and had neglected the interests of the public in the mode of carrying on the land regulations—having made himself acquainted with the circumstance—that he had placed upon the paper the resolutions now before the House, and it was therefore with no little astonishment that he heard that described by the hon. the Colonial Secretary as childish and frivolous. As it appeared to him, the only member on the Government side of the House who had any knowledge of the matter, or who had thrown the smallest ray of light upon the matter, was the honourable the Colonial Treasurer; and he was not a little astonished to learn—and the public would be equally astonished to learn—from that hon. member that what had been given out and looked upon as real reserves were but *quasi* reserves. It was now more than ever questionable whether the Government had acted wisely, and more than ever unquestionably necessary that some expression of opinion should be made, either by the House or by a Committee of the House. He had not put the motion on the paper with the expectation that it would succeed, knowing the preponderating interest in the House who could not be expected to suffer anything to pass which might, in any degree, interfere with their right; nor would he now press his own motion, but would support the amendment of his hon. friend the Member for Durham, which would accomplish a greater object than he himself had aimed at by the motion.

The House divided on the question shall the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question, with the following result:—

Ayes, 11.	Noes, 16.
The Colonial Secretary	Mr. Allen
The Postmaster-General	Mr. Parkes
Dr. Douglass	Mr. Cowper
The Colonial Treasurer	Mr. Park
Mr. Broadhurst	Mr. Murray
Mr. Finch	Mr. Bradley
Mr. Macleay	Mr. Suttor
Captain Dumaresq	Mr. Flood
Mr. W. Macarthur	Mr. Oakes
Mr. Dobie	Mr. Smart
The Auditor-General	Mr. Campbell
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands	Mr. H. Osborne
Mr. Holden } Tellers.	Mr. Egan
Inspector-General of Police } Tellers.	Mr. Parker
	Mr. Bligh } Tellers.
	Mr. Martin } Tellers.

The amendment was therefore carried.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY required that the Committee be appointed by ballot; whereupon the Council proceeded to the ballot, and the SPEAKER declared the following members to be, with mover, the Committee duly appointed, viz., Mr. Martin, Mr. Murray, Mr. James Macarthur, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Henry Osborne, Mr. Bradley, Colonel Barney, Mr. Bligh, and Mr. Flood.

CIRCULAR QUAY.

Mr. FLOOD said that since he placed a notice on the paper that he would move an address to the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to cause to be laid on the table of the House, a copy of the contract entered into for the completion of the Circular Quay, together with the plan and specification, the papers had been laid upon the table, and he therefore asked leave to withdrew his motion. He would, however, take the opportunity of observing that they were not such papers as he had expected. He found them signed by a Mr. Woollcott, of whom neither he, the House, nor the public, knew anything, instead of being guaranteed by the signature of some person known as the head of a Government department.

Motion withdrawn.

POSTPONEMENT.

The resolution standing in Mr. NICHOL'S name, for an address to the Governor on the subject of a gratuity to Charles Windeyer, Esq., late senior police magistrate of Sydney; and also one on the subject of a stipend for a minister of the Jewish religion, were postponed until Tuesday next.

Mr. PARKES postponed his motion, on the subject of the reference of the Moreton Bay Immigration and Land Company's Bill to a select committee, until Friday.

UNPAID JUSTICES.

Mr. DARVALL moved for leave to introduce a Bill to limit the appointment and the continuance in office of unpaid justices of the peace.

Mr. SMART seconded the motion.

Motion was put and passed; and the mover and seconder of the motion were appointed a Committee to prepare and bring up a Bill.

SCOTS CHURCH, CAMPBELLTOWN.

Mr. MACLEAY moved that the petition of the minister, elder, and deacons of the Scots Church at Campbelltown, presented by him on the 1st instant, be printed.

Mr. EGAN seconded the motion.—Carried.

ADMISSION OF BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS.

Mr. MARTIN moved for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the admission of barristers and attorneys.

Mr. EGAN seconded the motion.—Leave granted.

The mover and seconder were appointed a committee to prepare and bring up a Bill.

Mr. MARTIN brought up the Bill, which was read a first time, and ordered to be printed. To be read a second time this day week.

POSTPONED MOTIONS.

Mr. MARTIN asked leave to postpone the motion standing in his name, for leave to bring in a Bill for the regulation of the Branch Mint in New South Wales until this day fortnight.

Mr. HOLDEN, on the part of Mr. Holroyd, postponed the motion for the second reading of the Sydney and Melbourne Steam Packet Company's Bill until Friday next.

SYDNEY PAVING BILL.

Mr. DARVALL moved that the petition of Mr. Thomas Hyndes, presented by him on the 1st instant, be printed, and referred to the Select Committee, for whose consideration and report the Sydney Paving Bill has been referred. Carried.

MINIMI AND HEXHAM RAILWAY.

Dr. DOUGLASS moved that the standing orders relating to private Bills be suspended, with a view to the presentation of a petition praying for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise the continuation of a railway from Minimi to Hexham. The petition was signed by John Eales and John Christian, and set out that petitioners had opened collieries, and had partly constructed a railway, which must of necessity pass through the lands of a Mr. John Malcolm, of Sydney, who, when first requested to state whether he would offer any impediment to the railroad passing over his land, led the petitioners to believe that as soon as he attained his majority he would be disposed to forward their views; having attained his majority, he was again applied to on the subject; he promised to inspect the land and give an answer, but although frequently reminded, put it off until it was too late to apply to the House in conformity with the standing orders regulating the time for the presentation of private Bills, and ultimately refused to grant the permission required. Under these circumstances—and the supply of coal being a matter of very great public importance—he thought he was perfectly justified in asking the House for a suspension of their orders for the purpose stated.

Mr. EGAN seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY thought that no sufficient ground had been shown for the suspension of the standing orders. The Bill clearly might have been brought forward in sufficient time, and if the House suffered their standing orders to be broken down or thrown aside on such insufficient grounds as these, or whenever asked to do so, it were better to do away with them at once.

Mr. COWPER regretted that the Colonial Secretary should offer opposition to this motion. It was most desirable that petitioner's coal works should be opened as speedily as possible, and the House would do no injustice by assenting to the motion.

Motion put and passed.

MORPETH SHIPPING.

The motion standing in Mr. Nichol's name, for an address praying for a return of Morpeth Shipping trade, was, on the motion of Mr. Egan, postponed until Tuesday next.

CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. MARTIN postponed the second reading of the Gold and Silver Currency Bill until Friday.

House adjourned at ten minutes past eight until to-morrow at three o'clock.

NEW NOTICES OF MOTION.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10.

1. MR. COWPER to move, That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of instructions given for carrying out the recommendations of the Select Committee appointed in the year 1852, to report upon the Dry Dock and Cockatoo Island.
2. MR. COWPER to move, That the 50th Standing Order be suspended, with the view of presenting a petition for the introduction of a Bill for the further amendment of an Act, intituled, "An Act to authorise the continuation of a Tram Road from Burwood to the Wharf at Newcastle."

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11.

1. MR. JAMES MACARTHUR to move, That, in the opinion of this Council, no time should be lost in taking the steps requisite for bringing into operation the law recently passed for embodying Volunteer Corps, in order that they may be in readiness to co-operate with her Majesty's sea and land forces, in the event of any hostile or predatory attack, under enemy's colours, upon the City of Sydney, or other part of this Colony; and this Council pledges itself to provide the funds necessary for the above objects, and would urge upon the Executive the adoption of prompt and energetic measures in reference thereto.
2. MR. PARKES to move, That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Bench of Magistrates at Wellingrove, having reference to the removal of Mr. Frederick Dunbar from the office of Clerk of Petty Sessions.
3. MR. PARKES to move:—
   1. That the Moreton Bay Immigration and Land Company's Bill be referred for the consideration and report of a Select Committee.
4. That such Committee consist of the following members, viz.—Mr. Bligh, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Flood, Mr. Morris, the Attorney-General, and Mr. Smart.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

1. MR. PARKES to move:—
   1. That it is a matter publicly known that several ships have been despatched from New South Wales to the ports of India for the purpose of bringing to these shores, in large numbers, a class of labourers, who, from their ignorance of our laws and language, are ill fitted to protect themselves in their contracts with persons in every respect more advantageously circumstanced.
   2. That it is a duty incumbent on this House to inquire into the provisions made for the conveyance of this class of people to the colony, and to adopt adequate measures for their protection after their arrival on our shores.
   3. That a Select Committee be appointed to take evidence on the chartering and victualling of the ships employed in this immigration trade, and the nature of the agreements entered into with the immigrants; and to consider and report whether it is necessary or advisable to establish a Colonial Protectorate for this class of immigrants.
   4. That such Committee consist of the following Members:—Mr. Marsh, Dr. Douglass, Mr. James Macarthur, the Solicitor-General, Mr. Murray, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Holroyd, the Attorney-General, and Mr. Suttor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BUSINESS PROCEEDINGS FOR THIS DAY.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Toll Regulation Bill; second reading.
2. Estimates of Expenditure for 1854-5; to be further considered in committee.

LAW.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF JUSTICE.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

Charles Price was indicted, for having at Kiama, on the 29th of May, assaulted one James Smith, with intent to rob him.

The Attorney-General conducted the prosecution. The prisoner was defended by Messrs. Darvall and Holroyd.

James Smith deposed, that he was a farmer, at Jamberoo, Kiama; witness and Price were drinking together, at a public-house, kept by a man named Toole; prisoner proposed to go down with witness to Martin's public-house, to have a game of cards; the distance between Martin's and Toole's public-house, was about 30 rods; witness had about £15 in his possession; as witness was returning home, prisoner came behind him and knocked him off his horse with a whip, and attempted to rob witness, mentioning at the same time, that he came for it (the money), and would have it; this was near King's public-house.

Thomas Farrell, District Constable, of Kiama, deposed: that on the 30th May, Smith charged Price with attempting to rob and murder him; on the 29th, prisoner came to witness's place, and made a complaint against Smith; saw them on the following day; they were both in liquor.

Robert Martin, publican, deposed: on the 29th May last, at about half-past 10 o'clock at night, prisoner and Smith came to witness's house; they were both in liquor, and wanted to play cards; prisoner went down to the beach, and in about half an hour came back; Smith was there the whole time; this was about 11 o'clock; prisoner and witness went away together; they had no horse with them; prisoner offered to toss for a pound, but Smith declined, remarking, that it was too much; prisoner bore a very good character; witness was a very quarrelsome man; there was no quarrel between prisoner and Smith during the time they were at witness's house; prisoner had no weapon with him; Smith had a whip.

Joseph King: recollected the witness coming to his house on the 29th May, between twelve and one; saw Smith buying a saddle at Kiama; on the same day or early the next morning, witness was awoke by the cries of Smith to let him in; Smith was very much bruised; had no hat on at the time.

Cross-examined by Mr. HOLROYD: Smith had a whip with him; Smith said (upon recollection of having purchased the saddle before named) that his money was all right; Smith had no horse.

Three or four witnesses were called for the defence, whose evidence went to show that the story of the prosecutor was an improbable one.

His HONOR having summed up—

The Jury after a few minutes consideration, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

SHOOTING WITH INTENT TO ALARM.

John Kennedy, and James Collett, on bail, were indicted, for having, on the 2nd July last, at West Dapto, discharged a gun at one Susannah Paterson, with intent to alarm her.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and were defended by Mr. Darvall.

From the evidence of Susannah Paterson it appeared that on Sunday, the 2nd July, 1854, witness was sent for the cows, when the prisoners observing her coming, called out, "Here's Black Strap," and immediately fired towards her; the prisoners then loaded their guns again; witness swore that the guns were presented at her. It appeared from the evidence that it was a general thing for the prisoners to set apart Sunday as a day of shooting.

John Paterson, father of the last witness, stated that on the day named in the information, he heard three or four gun reports, one after another, and immediately afterwards his daughter came running in very much frightened, exclaiming that the prisoners had fired at her.

Cross-examined by Mr. DARVALL: Prisoners were always on bad terms with the witness, but witness had no ill-feeling against them; witness had been a farmer for the last twelve years.

The following witnesses were called for the defence:—

Constable M'Crone deposed, that the prisoners bore good characters, and Paterson was on bad terms with them.

Elizabeth Kennedy deposed: Prisoners were never brought up on any charge before; prisoners came home from shooting on the day named in the information, and on being asked by witness if the guns were loaded, he replied that they were; witness not wishing to have loaded arms in the house, desired the prisoners to discharge them; prisoners after having had their lunch, went out and discharged them.

Elizabeth Taylor's evidence was similar to that of the last witness.

His HONOR having summed up, the Jury after five minutes consideration, returned a verdict of Not Guilty, and the prisoners were discharged.

ASSAULT.

Frederick Beer was indicted for having on the 17th June last, assaulted one Charlotte Harpur.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Messrs. Darvall and Holroyd.

The defendant was a medical practitioner (a German), who had also a shop in George-street, and the prosecutrix, who was 46 years of age, and the mother of fourteen children, was the wife of a shopman in the employ of Mr. Creighton, the oil and colourman. Defendant had attended professionally a married daughter and other children of Mrs. Harpur, and the latter had been in the habit of going to his shop for medicines, as also to pay small accounts and on other errands of a similar nature. Her account was this: Having occasion to go to the defendant's shop on the day named in the information, to pay an account and to get some plaister; the defendant asked her to go up stairs, and she did so, while the plaister was preparing. After having given her Fisher's Drawing-room Scrap Book to look over, he, without further preliminary or encouragement, proceeded to put his arm around her to kiss her; upon her expressing an intention to leave the place, he forced her down upon the sofa, and proceeded to take further liberties. Upon this she fainted, and remained for a short time insensible, but she did not believe that defendant had taken advantage of her insensibility to commit any further impropriety. After recovering her senses she came down stairs with defendant, and having got the plaister from the defendant's assistant, she went away without making any complaint. She said nothing about the matter for ten days, but having at length informed her husband of what had taken place, the latter came to defendant and accused him of this piece of conduct. According to the misstatements of both husband and wife, defendant and his friends had made offers of money to compromise this matter, but the offers had been rejected. It subsequently appeared, however, from the evidence of defendant's witnesses, that Harper *had* been pressed to withdraw the charge, but that he had refused to do so unless he got £150, while on the other hand defendant, it appeared, had written to Harper asking for a further interview before the prosecution was proceeded with; thus leading, as was contended, to an inference that although Harper had accused and abused him, he feared to incur the risk of an investigation. It was clear that Harpur would have been willing to compromise for money, although for what *amount* was not clear; and his explanation of this was, that he feared the pressure of this enquiry would injure his wife's health.

On the part of the defendant, the whole story of the assault was wholly denied. It was proved that the place where the assault was said to have been committed was so near the shop, that had she called out she must have been heard. It was sworn, too, by defendant's assistant, that Mrs. Harpur, on leaving the shop, had shaken hands with the defendant and bid him good bye; both of which things she so positively denied.

A number of gentlemen were examined as witnesses to character, and spoke in the highest terms.

His HONOR briefly summed up, drawing the attention of the jury to the leading features of the evidence, and to their bearing on either side.

The jury, after having been absent for about an hour, returned a verdict of Not Guilty. There was an attempt to cheer when this verdict was returned, but it was promptly suppressed by the officers of the court.

BEFORE Mr. Justice DICKINSON.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO VIOLATE.

John Glancy, was indicted for having at Newtown, on the 7th July last, assaulted one Ann Wynn, with intent to violate her person.

The Solicitor-General conducted the prosecution.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. Pring.

The prisoner appeared to be about seventeen or eighteen years of age, although according to his own account he was under fourteen; the prosecutrix a very intelligent and respectable looking young woman was about the same age as the prisoner; they were fellow servants together in the house of Mr. Lackenstein, at Newtown, and the prisoner made this attempt while the family were walking in the grounds; but being deterred by the resistance and screams of the young woman, did not succeed in effecting his purpose; the mistress heard the screams, and on questioning the prosecutrix as to their cause, was at once told what had occurred.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him to mercy on account of his youth.

He was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for twelve months.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

William Morley was indicted for having on the Campbell Town Road, on the 3rd June, assaulted one James Brandon, with intent to rob him.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. Blake.

This assault was committed at a late hour in the night, near the Robin Hood public-house, a few miles from Campbell Town, on the Sydney side. Mr. Brandon and a young man in his employment were in company, the latter leading some horses, when they were overtaken by the prisoner who was also on horseback; the latter asked Brandon to drink with him, and upon Brandon refusing proceeded to drink himself. After drinking or appearing to drink twice; the prisoner presented an appearance of intoxication, and fell over the neck of his horse to the ground just as a drunken man would fall, calling upon Brandon to help him; Brandon, however, and the young man who was with him, did not heed this call, the former being of opinion that prisoner only pretended intoxication, for the purpose of getting the others to assist him, and so having them at a disadvantage, being enabled by this means to effect a robbery. The prisoner fell a second time, and was left in like manner to get up again without assistance; they rode together for some distance, Brandon keeping the prisoner at a distance by threatening to use his whip if prisoner came nearer; on approaching the Robin Hood Brandon's assistant turned aside to put the horses into the paddock, and Brandon himself had just dismounted near the verandah, when prisoner came upon him unawares, and struck him a blow on the head, which deprived him for a time of sense; on coming to himself, he found the prisoner turning him about as if searching for his money; but he managed not only to resist the prisoner, but to obtain a mastery, and gave the prisoner a severe handling; the publican, on hearing the voice of Brandon came out, but prisoner got up and ran away, so fast, that from this fact, and from his previous activity in the scuffle, the prisoner must have been really sober, although he pretended drunkenness; the publican recognised the hat which prisoner had left behind him, and the consequence was, the apprehension of the latter next morning; when he stated that he knew nothing about the affray with Brandon, but had received the injuries which appeared upon him, from a fall down the steps.

The defence was, that this was a mere drunken affray, arising partially from the prisoners anger at Brandon having refused to assist him, and partially in consequence of religious animosity, the prisoner being an Irishman of the South, and a Roman Catholic, and the prosecutor an Irishman of the North, and probably, therefore, a Protestant and an orangeman. There was no positive evidence of this, but it was partially supported by the evidence of Cowan, Brandon's companion, who, although called for the Crown, contradicted the evidence of Brandon as to many of the details which the latter had given.

The prisoner's employer was also called, and gave him a good character.

His HONOR having summed up, the jury, after about half an hour's consideration, found the prisoner guilty of an assault, without the felonious intent.

The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

ROBBERY.

Alfred Maurice, alias Alfred Moody, was indicted, for having at Sydney, on the 2nd of May last, in company with another person, assaulted and robbed one John Lindsay.

This robbery was committed at a late hour in the night, in a house up an alley, in York-street, (called Edwards' Alley), near the *Masonic Hotel*. Lindsay was very drunk at the time, and followed two men who had asked him to treat them, and professed to be taking him to some place where liquor could be procured; when they reached the house they assaulted him immediately with considerable violence, and after he became insensible they took away a watch and chain, a purse, about £1 15s. in money, and a nugget of gold worth between three and four pounds; Lindsay could not swear positively to the prisoner being one of these men, but he expressed his strong belief of this fact, although he admitted having stated at the Police Office that he did not remember having ever seen the prisoner before; he had said this, he declared, because he wished to prevent his name from being made public, and because he hoped that the prisoner might be induced to give back the stolen property.

There were *many contradictions in the evidence*; but the cries of Lindsay it seemed, attracted the attention of other residents in the lane, who forced open the door and saw the prisoner there in company with another man called "Alick," who was said to have since made good his escape to Port Phillip.

Eight days had elapsed before Inspector Singleton, of the Detective Police, was able to capture the prisoner, although so soon as he heard of what had taken place he remembered the prisoner and kept a look out for him.

His HONOR having summed up, the Jury acquitted the prisoner, who was discharged.

The Court adjourned at twenty-five minutes to eight, until ten o'clock this morning.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. W. C. RUSH.—At his Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Longcloth, Druggets, Prints, Bonnets, Sheetings, Drapery, Hosiery, and Haberdashery, Hats, &c.

MR. JOHN WOODS.—At the Sugar Company's Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock, Maize, Oranges, Lemons, &c.—At his Mart, Dublin House, at 11 o'clock, Waterproof Clothing, Upholstery, &c.

MESSRS. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Gold Jewellery, Watches, Blankets, Waterproof Hats, Whitney Jackets, Dressing Cases, Office Lounge and Chairs, Port Wine, Vinegar, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Corn Sacks, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Confectionery, Hams, Tartaric Acid, Carbonate of Soda, Chicory, Arrowroot, Raisins, Soap, Bricks, Candles.

MR. W. G. BURGIS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, and Groceries, Looking Glasses, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Parian Marbles, China and Porcelain Ware, Statuettes, Coffee Sets, &c.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Turning Lathes, White Herrings.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street, at 11 o'clock, Potatoes.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Musical Instruments, French Prints.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, The Barque Star, 183 tons burthen.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Carts, Drays, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

MR. J. T. RYAN.—At Penrith, at 12 o'clock, Allotments of Land.

MR. BURT.—At Stewart's Horse Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horse, Gigs, Dog Carts, Spring Carts, Drays, Saddlery, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Queen's Wharf, at 2 o'clock, the Cargo of the Ambarawa, consisting of Timber, Deals, Laths, Bricks, Galvanized Iron, Slates, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Fire Irons, Cutlery, British Plate, Plated Ware, Papier Mâché Ware, Confectionary, &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Ship Fittings, Window Sashes, Clothing, Jewellery.

We are requested to direct attention to Mr. Cohen's sale of superior assortment of musical instruments, comprising every description in use. The whole, already catalogued, will be sold without reserve. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.—*Advt.*

We are requested to remind potatoe buyers that Mr. Newton sells, this day, at Miller's Wharf, bottom of Bathurst-street, the cargo of the Mountain Maid.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday Evening.

THE market, notwithstanding the favourable weather, still maintains its dullness, and prices, under forced sales, continue to give way. Very little business is being done by private contract, but at auction the quantity of goods disposed of is unusually large. The major portion of them are, however, unmerchantable; this opportunity being apparently seized for realizing such descriptions of merchandise.

Quotations are nominally the same; and where goods are sought for, ruling rates are easily obtained.

A large assortment of Indian furniture, &c., was sold this day by Mr. Newton. There was a full attendance of buyers, and the competition was somewhat spirited. The prices on the whole were a shade lower than on former occasions.

Amongst a general assortment of hardware sold by Messrs. Purkis and Lambert, we observed some of the most portable and complete emigrants' cooking stoves we have seen for a long time. In addition to the general cooking utensils, there were the requisite table appointments for three persons, the whole packing into the narrow compass of about a foot and a half cube. The invoice cost alone we understood to be 36s.; the price realised was 15s. 9d.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1503830

MESSRS. H. I. and D. NICOLL'S celebrated CLOTHING.—The unusually large consignment of first-class Clothing for the present season, lately received from the celebrated house of Messrs. H. I. and D. Nicoll, Court Tailors, Paletot Patentees, Regent-street, London, comprising all the latest and most fashionable novelties in winter garments; waterproofs, youths' clothing, &c., with those kinds already so favourably known in the last parcel—may now be had from the Agent, WM. JOINER, (late Stone and Hollo), 226, George-street, (opposite the Commercial Bank.)

RICHARD SWETE and Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, and General Importers, beg to give notice to their customers and the public, that they have removed their counting-house to the Stores, No. 11, Margaret-place, near the Hunter River Steam Wharf, where they are prepared to supply Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c. of the finest quality on most reasonable terms.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.—The truly wonderful efficacy of mild streaming electricity, in all diseases of a nervous, functional, or rheumatic character, is now established beyond the possibility of a doubt. The prospectus of this great discovery, which may be had (by post) for two stamps, contains the names and addresses of more than four hundred persons of all ranks and classes of society, whose relief and cure (often within an almost incredible short space of time) has been communicated, but who form certainly not one-twentieth part of the persons actually benefitted during the last eighteen months by this simple and safe remedy. The apparatus is now so perfect that it can be worn by the most sensitive individuals without the slightest inconvenience. The effects, though very mild, are instantaneously perceptible; and short standing pains, such as toothache, headache, tic, rheumatic affections, are relieved at the moment of application, of which astonishing fact any person is at liberty to convince himself beforehand and freely at the depôt.

Recommended by Dr. Golding Bird, Dr. Jonathan Pereira—in short, by all the first men of the day; used in nearly all the hospitals in the kingdom and France. The price is from 10s. upwards; has sufficient power for all general purposes, and can be used occasionally by any number of persons in a family.

This is no secret or quack medicine, but a genuine scientific invention of surpassing importance, the reality and truth of which can be tested at once and beforehand.

Agent for New South Wales—J. S. NORRIE, Practical Chemist, Pitt-street.

BALM of ROSEMARY, for the Hair; Tincture of MYRRH and BORAX; Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S TOOTH TINCTURE, for the Teeth.—To the Public of Sydney and Woolloomooloo these two excellent articles are so well known as to render the present notice unnecessary. This advertisement is intended for residents in the country districts and others newly arrived in the colony, who will doubtless be glad to hear that these preparations (so thoroughly appreciated at home) have been introduced here twelve months past, and manufactured by the undersigned, at his Dispensary. F. E. SLOPER, William-street.

SLOPER, Family and Dispensing Chemist, William-street, informs the public that he has engaged the services of a German Apothecary, in addition to his English Assistants, who will dispense faithfully the medicines, and conduct other business in connection with his profession, that may be required by his countrymen. English and German captains requiring their medicine chests overhauled and refitted will save themselves trouble by dropping a line per post to the undersigned, who will do all that may be requisite, upon economical terms. F. E. SLOPER, William-street. *,* Ships in the stream and Woolloomooloo Bay can be supplied at five minutes' notice, the Stores being within a few hundred yards of the landing place.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED.—Economy in Firewood. Families and others can be supplied with firewood cut into short lengths to suit either American or Colonial-made stoves, at the Philip-street Steam Saw Mills. Price, 35s. per ton, in the Yard; 40s. per ton delivered in the City.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—SHOOBERT'S ALBERT COAL MINE.—This mine is now in full work, and the coal therefrom of superior quality to any in the market; one trial will convince consumers of this fact. The coal is free from dirt or slate, and there is not the least waste, every particle burning freely, and affording a stronger heat than any other in the market. Full weight is assured, and prompt delivery. Present prices, £3 15s. per ton, being 15s. per ton under all others; smiths' coal, £3 5s.

Mr. R. H. Neslitt has been appointed the Collector and Salesman, and he will from time to time call upon the numerous consumers of this coal for a renewal of their orders.

Foundries, boiling down establishments, and household consumers will effect a considerable saving by the use of this coal.

Orders per post supplied.

Shoobert's Wharf, Erskine-street.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.—SARSAPARILLA.—Messrs. Rostrand and Bach, manufacturers, New York, of Dr. S. P. Townsend's compound extract of Sarsaparilla, so esteemed throughout the United States, Europe, and this colony, as efficacious in all cutaneous and other diseases requiring purification of the blood, having appointed the undersigned their sole agents in New South Wales: Notice is hereby given that this extract, the most economical made, may be had wholesale at their stores (and retail of most chemists throughout the colony), in cases of two dozen quarts, carefully packed with show cards, certificates, and testimonials, &c., &c.

It is to be observed that the genuine article (there being an imitation) is made up in no smaller sized bottles than quarts, and each bottle is enclosed in a sealed wrapper, with a certificate on green paper, signed by James R. Chilton, the celebrated physician and chemist of New York, under whose direction this medicine is manufactured, that it is composed of ingredients purely vegetable.

MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO., Circular Quay.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned are instructed to dispose of, by private sale, A STATION, WITH 10,000 SHEEP, ON PEEL RIVER. For full particulars apply to T. S. MORT and CO., Pitt-street.

SPRING GOODS.

Ex Anna Mary, Victoria Regia, Raphael, and Jane Leech, and other Arrivals.

MESSRS. DAVID JONES AND CO. beg to announce the arrival of the undermentioned seasonable and well-selected goods, all of which are now ready for inspection

EMBROIDERED TULLE DRESSES.

Plain and chintz ditto
Embroidered crape ditto
Mousseline de soie ditto
Embroidered muslin ditto
Black, white, and coloured lace ditto
Rich and fashionable check silks
Broché moiré antique
Rich, white, and coloured glacés
Plain, figured, and tartan poplins
Rich damask poplin robes
Rich printed cachmere dresses
Silk stripe lustre ditto
Grimaldi baregés ditto
Strathalban check ditto
Rich check foulard ditto
Check challies

BLACK GLACE MANTLES.

Frilled ditto ditto
Coloured ditto ditto
Blue ditto ditto
Drab ditto ditto
Girls' ditto ditto

HANDKERCHIEFS.

½, ¾, ⅞ cambric handkerchiefs
Clear lawn ditto
Embroidered ditto ditto
Lace trimmed ditto
Lace chemisettes
Maltese ditto
Pellon ditto ditto
Swiss ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto and sleeves
Trimmed lace ditto
Guipure ditto collars
Imperial Mechlin lace cuffs
Honiton wove thread ditto
Ditto guipure lace collars
Mourning habit shirts and sleeves
French de ni falls

BROWN FIGURED CLAREMONT PARASOLS.

Chin'z fringed ditto
Brown watered silk ditto
Rich black silk ditto
Moiré antique ditto
Rich figured satin ditto
An assortment of carriage parasols

ELEGANT FILIGREE TOILET STANDS.

Ditto caskets
Gold and bead bracelets
Paris pins
Bead bracelets
Spangled ribbon ditto
Gold embroidered velvet bags
Chenille head dresses
Ribbon and flower ditto
Gold and silver streamers
Medallion shawl brooches
Cameo ditto
Real mosaic ditto
Lava cameo ditto
Gilt filigree ditto
Fine cameo hair bracelets
Round ditto
Device ditto
Gilt chain ditto
Carbuncle ties
Turquoise ditto

WHOLE STRAW BONNETS.

Bread Luton ditto
Indented ditto ditto
Rice broad ditto ditto
Tuscan ditto
Coloured straw ditto
Boys' broad Luton hats
Ditto second tuscan ditto
Ditto Tyrol ditto
Ditto Albert ditto
Ditto Prince of Wales ditto
Ditto pale tuscan ditto
Girls' Marie fancy straw ditto
Boys' military tuscan caps
Ditto artillery ditto
Girls' Princess Royal hats
Ditto Zingara ditto

An excellent assortment of ladies', gents', and children's kid, Lisle thread, and spun silk gloves, in all colours
Boys' and girls' hosiery
Gents' fine brown cotton half-hose
White and regatta shirts, washed and boxed
Ladies' under-clothing in every variety
Baby linen
Children's under-clothing

Black alpaca shooting coats and paletots
Youths' ditto ditto
Ditto gambroon trousers
Fancy vests
Moire antique ditto

SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A small selection from one of the leading houses in the West End of London.
Venetian blinds }
Gothic ditto } 34, 36, 38, 40, 45, 50, 54 inch
Ivy leaf ditto }
Brown window hollands, 36, 38, 40, 42, 46, 48, 50, 54 inch
Bleached ditto, same width
Velvet pile, Brussels, and mat hassocks
Best London rugs
Assorted bell ropes
Brush mats
Frame ditto
Wool bordered mats
Solid leather portmanteaus
Best basil ditto
Enamelled leather ditto
Black lawn ditto
Enamelled leather vade mecums
Market, baby's, clothes, carriage, fishing, and work baskets
Plain and trimmed bassinets
A choice assortment of cutlery, including clasp, corkscrew, sportsmen's, and emigrants' knives, and a selection of cutting-out, nail, and other scissors.

TO THE WOOLLEN TRADE.—Just received, and opened, a good and cheap assortment of plain and small pattern half milled doeskins, West country goods, and chiefly grey mixtures; also a few West of England black superfines. DAVID JONES and CO.

ESSENCE OF GINGER AND CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, for Indigestion, Flatulence, Heartburn, and Nervous Affections.—The peculiar aromatic properties of the Jamaica ginger, in combination with the bitter and essential principles of the chamomile, unquestionably afford the most efficacious remedy that can be employed for the cure of the above distressing complaints. This essence being combined also with an alkali, has the power of neutralising acidity in the stomach; and thus of removing the cause of flatulence, spasm, and heartburn. The bitter and aromatic properties give tone to the stomach, and correct its secretions; hence headache and general debility, and diseases originating in indigestion, are most effectually cured by it. After too great an indulgence in the convivialities of the table, instant relief will be afforded by a dose of the Essence of Ginger and Chamomile. Prepared by HEATH and FREEMAN, Family and Dispensing Chemists, 187, George-street, Sydney (from Savory and Moore, Chemists to the Queen, London).

OFFICES and WAREHOUSE-ROOM to be LET, in the Commercial Buildings.—Merchants, Auctioneers, Brokers, and others requiring offices and storage, are informed that on one flat of these buildings very desirable offices have been erected, where the tenants may take advantage of storing whatever goods they may require at a moderate rate, and thereby avoid paying the extortionate rents now demanded for the most miserable little stores.

This advertisement will convey a cheering intimation to every prudent man, at a time too when all are loudly exclaiming against the present high rents, and are declaring it to be impossible to pay them out of profits. Immediate application must be made at the Commercial Buildings, Underwood-street, Queen's-place.

GALVANISED IRON GUTTERING, &c.—The undersigned have always on hand a large stock of Galvanised Iron Gutterings, consisting of assorted sizes of moulded OG, and half round guttering, jointed and ready for fixing, with brackets, &c., and angles to match. The moulded or OG forms an ornamental finish to a roof or verandah. Also, Galvanised Iron Rain Water Heads and down pipes, with shoes, wall hooks, &c., complete. E. C. WEEKES and CO., 46, George-street

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. WILSHIRE begs to inform her friends and patrons that she is just in receipt of further supplies of a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, the whole of which will be sold at such prices, that has hitherto commanded such a quick and rapid sale.

Mrs. W. would respectfully call the attention of the heads of families to the following prices of a few of the articles now on sale.

Ladies' night gowns, from 3s. 6d.
Children's day and night gowns, from 2s.
Ditto ditto, beautifully worked and opened bodies, from 4s.
Hair cord and muslin jaconets, &c., &c.

J. WILSHIRE, Surry House, South Head Road.
July 28th, 1854.

SLATES.—For Sale by the undersigned, 36 000 Duchesses, Countesses, and Ladies Slates. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting House, 474, George-street.

J. LAZARUS, in succeeding to the business of the firm of ROSSITER and LAZARUS, has to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage so liberally received; and at the same time to direct their attention that the internal management having devolved on him from the commencement of the said business, all favours conferred will receive the same promptitude as hitherto.

N.B.—The business will be conducted under the name, style, and firm of J. LAZARUS and COMPANY.

George-street, August 1, 1854.

RAFFLE for FOUR PRIZE CATTLE.—The Raffle to take place at Mr. EDWARD SAMUEL'S, London Tavern, George-street, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock.

100 members, at £2 each.

The highest thrower to have his choice; the lowest number to have next choice; the second highest to have third pick; the second lowest to have last prize. All ties to be thrown off.

N.B.—Parties wishing to become members will please insert their names at Mr. Samuel's, where the list and numbers will be on view.

NO. 38, HUNTER-STREET, one door from Pitt-street.—Mrs. KIRTLEY begs to call the attention of the ladies of Sydney to the new and fashionable stock of dresses, shawls, bonnets, ribbons, &c., &c., now on view at the above establishment, and to be disposed of at much below usual prices.

Mrs. Kirtley will be happy to execute orders in Millinery, Dressmaking, Stay and Corset making, with despatch, and in the latest style.

THE undersigned has now landing, and for sale 800 packages of goods, consisting of walnuts, soft shell almonds, Barcelona nuts, pearl barley, oatmeal, liquorice, annatto, imperial French plums, figs, eleme raisins, currants, Colman's blue, bath bricks, washing soda, olive oil, Day and Martin's blacking, tartaric acid, whiting, Slater's Carlisle biscuits, North Wilts cheese, and York hams.

JOHN HUGHES, 368, George-street, opposite the Market.

REMEMBER, only 19 days more, when the rest, residue, and remainder will be sold by auction, after which the old prices will positively be resumed.

Recollect you are not buying slops, but our own bona fide superior made clothing, at the following prices, for cash:—

	£	s.	d.
The very best black frock or dress coat, rich silk lined and silk sleeve linings	3	15	0
Second quality, very good ditto	2	15	0
Superfine black cloth paletot, Cambridge, or lounge coat	2	0	0
The very best black doe trousers	1	12	0
Second quality, ditto ditto	1	4	0
Fancy doeskin and wool tweed ditto, 18s. to	1	8	0
Ditto ditto ditto shooting coats	1	18	0
Ditto ditto ditto waistcoats	0	12	6
An immense assortment of rich silk, satin, velvet, India shawl, and Thibet waistcoats (the price of most of these vests has been 2½ guineas) 15s. to	1	5	0
Townend's best hats	0	14	6
Spring hats reduced from 21s. to	0	12	0
London-made dress boots	1	5	0
Calf wellingtons	0	18	0

Best braces, opera ties, &c., reduced to cost price.

HENRY HAYES and CO., Naval and Military Tailors, 416, George-street.

CONTINUATION of the Great Clearing Sale at MERRINGTON'S Emporium, Pitt-street. Goods are now being offered at prices which astonish purchasers. The undersigned advises all persons who have not yet visited his establishment, to lose no time in doing so, and they will find it to their advantage.

	s.	d.
Delaine dresses	4	6
Ditto ditto, (12 yards)	5	4½
Ditto ditto, (superior)	6	9
Cachmere dresses	6	11½
Ditto ditto	7	9
Ditto ditto, (extra)	9	11½
Print dresses	1	9½
Ditto, ditto, (fast colours)	2	5½
Ditto ditto, ditto	3	9
Printed shawls	1	0
8-4 cachmere ditto	6	8½
Ditto ditto	9	4½
Rich Paisley filled ditto	18	6
Calicoes, white and brown, from	0	2½
8-4 sheetings, ditto ditto	0	8½
Rolled linings, all colours	0	3
Table damask, table cloths, table covers, table napkins, &c.		
Cotton ticks, from	0	3½
Linen ditto, ditto	0	10½
Osnaburghs, ditto	0	3½
CLOTHING.		
Men's doeskin coats	14	9
Ditto ditto, fancy ditto	16	6
Superfine ditto, ditto	20	0
Men's black satin vests, from	3	6
Ditto ditto	6	6
Ditto doe trousers	7	9
Ditto ditto ditto	12	6
Ditto ditto ditto, (extra quality)	16	6
Ditto silk beaufort ties	0	10½
Boys' ditto ditto	0	6
Ditto gambroon trousers	2	6
Ditto vests	1	9
Ditto tweed coats	6	11½
Men's regatta shirts	1	11½
Ditto white ditto, (linen collars)	2	6

Black kid gloves, from 3½d per pair.

Overcoats, blankets, lambswool vests and drawers, at a great reduction, &c., &c., &c.,

J. M. MERRINGTON.
Emporium, 255, Pitt-street.

In the Insolvent Estate of BARNABAS HARTSHORN, of Canterbury

TO GENERAL DEALERS.—Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned for the purchase of the Stock-in-trade and Goodwill of the business belonging to the above estate. The stock is well selected, consisting of

Groceries of all descriptions
Drapery
Ironmongery
Boots and shoes, &c., &c., &c.

Well worth the attention of any one commencing business. Terms—half cash; the residue by approved bills at three and four months.

JOHN MORRIS, Official Assignee.
354, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! Clearing Out. Great Sacrifice.

J. M. MERRINGTON has determined to clear out the whole of his present stock, about £20,000 worth of DRAPERY, hosiery, haberdashery, silks, shawls, blankets, ready-made clothing, slops, hats, caps, &c., FOR CASH, to make room for large shipments of Spring Goods shortly expected to arrive; to effect which, the premises have been closed for two days, and the whole stock remarked at a redution of nearly fifty per cent.

The great sale commenced on Saturday, the 22nd, and will be continued until further notice.

Terms—Cash only, and no abatement made.

Observe!—The Emporium, 255, Pitt-street, three doors North of Market-street.

J. M. MERRINGTON, Proprietor.

CONFECTIONARY! CONFECTIONARY!! CONFECTIONARY!!!—JOHN MITCHELL has always on hand, a large and well assorted stock of Confectionary, the best and cheapest in the colony, and well worthy the attention of shippers and buyers for the country. Amongst the stock will be found the following—

5 tons mixed confectionary
25 cwt. sugared almonds
30 cwt. coriander comfits
30 cwt. caraway ditto
12 cwt. clove ditto
12 cwt. mixed lozenges
12 cwt. peppermint ditto
20 cases French ditto, in bottles. Also,
English cough lozenges of every description, jams and jellies
French plums, in glass jars
Muscatel raisins, in fancy cartoons
Preserved China ginger, in jars
French fruits, in brandy and syrup
Wine biscuits of every sort. Also,
A large quantity of infants' food, just imported

JOHN MITCHELL,
Manufacturing Confectioner, George-street, facing Church-hill.

FOR SALE at the Stores in George-street and on the Wharf in Bathurst-street:—

1 ton tarred Europe rope, assorted sizes, 2½ inch to 4½ inch
8 tons white ditto, small sizes
2 tons New Zealand flax
600 cases geneva, (in bond)
100 ditto old tom, (in and out of bond)
220 ditto French pale brandy, (in bond)
165 ditto rum in 4 gallon cases, (in bond)
90 dozen port wine, in 3 dozen cases
244 chests and half-chests congous and hysonskins
1000 boxes Neva, sperm, and composition candles
Vinegar, haddocks in barrels, fine flour, &c., &c.

J. C. MILLER.

ENTIRE HORSE.—For sale, the thoroughbred entire horse JASON, by Cap-a-pie out of Irene by Dover, grandam Penelope (bred by Lord Exeter) by Phantom, &c., &c., &c. He is now on view at the H.E.I.C. Horse Repository, Bligh-street, where his pedigree may be seen, and all further particulars obtained, on application to the undersigned.

BUCHAN THOMSON.

GREAT SAVING OF FREIGHT.—Merchants and traders shipping carriages or any other packages from England requiring to be filled, will find LOUIS BRAUN'S Felt Hats and Cloth and Tweed Navy and Military Caps the most convenient articles they can have, and for which they will find a ready sale. LOUIS BRAUN, being the Manufacturer of Felt Hats and Caps of every description from 12s. to 60s. per dozen, can offer great advantages to wholesale buyers, at his Manufactory, 65, Wood-street, Cheapside, London; or at his Branch Establishment, 45, Market-street, Manchester; at both of which places he has always a large stock on hand for shipment.

Terms—1½ per cent. for cash.

BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., have constantly on sale, at their stores, 76, Sussex-street—

Cotton goods
Silk ditto
Woollen ditto
Worsted ditto
Haberdashery
Millinery
Smallwares
Hosiery and gloves
Made-up clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Straw hats and bonnets
Boots and shoes
Earthenware
Brushware
Saddlery
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Perfumery
Oilmen's stores
Wines
Spirits
Ale and porter
Soap
Salt
Coffee
Sugar
Bengal cigars and cheroots
Manila ditto

230, GEORGE-STREET, near the Bank of New South Wales. The cheapest Wholesale Store in the City.

ON SALE—

Martell's brandy
Hennessey's ditto
Case ditto
Ditto gin, JDKZ, key, and anchor brands
Port wine, 1, 2, 3 dozen each
Sherry ditto, 1, 2, 3 ditto ditto
Superior port wine, in quarter-casks
Ditto sherry ditto, in ditto ditto,
Ditto madeira, 1 dozen cases
Ditto champagne, 1 ditto ditto
Ditto sauterne, 1 ditto ditto
Ditto mixed cordials
Ditto cherry brandy
Best hysonskin tea, in chests, halves, and quarters
Ditto congou, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto fine hyson, in boxes
Ditto souchong, in ditto
Ditto Mauritius sugar
Ditto crystal ditto
Ditto loaf ditto
Byass' bottled ale and porter, quarts and pints
Bass' ditto ditto
Barclay's ditto ditto
Exhibition sperm candles
Superior jams and jellies
Whybrow's pint pickles
Bull and Co.'s ditto ditto
Castor oil
Sardines, ½ and ¼
China preserves
Whybrow's bottled fruits
French ditto ditto, in syrup
Ditto ditto pickles
Ditto ditto fruits, in brandy, &c., &c., &c.

S. H. COHEN

REFINED SUGARS.—On sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Loaf sugar (fourpence half-penny), 4½d. per lb.
Fine crystalized sugar (fourpence), 4d. per lb.
Cossipore sugar, No. 1 (fourpence), 4d. per lb.
Pieces, No. 1, at reduced price.

J. CALDWELL, Wholesale Grocer,
July 5th. 200, Pitt-street.

SALT.—For sale, by the undersigned—

Liverpool coarse salt
Ditto dairy ditto

WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO., Bott's Wharf.

SPIRITS IN BOND, on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned.

Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
Hennessy's ditto, ditto
Renault's ditto, in cases
West India rum, in hogsheads
Hollands, in cases
Old Tom, in ditto.

HARVIE and CO., 260, late 453, George-street.

SHERRIES.—On Sale, at the Stores of the undersigned,

Fine old gold sherry, in octaves
Superior E. I. sherry, in quarter-casks
Good dinner sherry, in dozen cases.

HARVIE and CO., 453, George-street.

TO FAMILIES FURNISHING.

Horrock's longcloth, from 5½d.
80-inch grey sheeting, at 9d. per yard
White ditto, from 10½d.
Huckabacks, grass cloths, and other towelling equally low
American ditto, 3s. 9d. per dozen—all linen!
5-4 matting, 1s. 6d. per yard
6-4 ditto, 1s. 9d. ditto, in fancy patterns
Large quantity of children's robe frocks
Cotton ticks, from 4d. per yard
4-4 carpeting, in fancy colours, at 1s. 4d. per yard

J. WILSHIRE, Draper,
Surrey House, South Head-road.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, ex late arrivals—

Martell's and Hennessy's brandy, in hogsheads
Hennessey's pale ditto, in quarter casks
Gregoire and Co.'s ditto, in 1 dozen cases
Gin, in cases of 2 and 4 gallons each
Munn's champagne, in 1 and 3 dozen cases
Sparkling hock, in 1 dozen cases
Sherry, in 1 and 3 dozen cases
Geisler's sherry, in octaves and quarter-casks
Reid's XX stout, in hogsheads
Abbott's E. I. pale ale, in ditto
Duckworth's bottled ale and porter, in quarts and pints
Manila cigars, Nos. 1 and 2
Manila and Java coffee
Plated and brass mounted gig harness
Stuffed and plain flap saddles
Gold and silver watches, jewellery, &c., &c.

L. and S. SAMUEL, 353, Pitt-street.
August 4.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex Allan Ker and Antagonist—

Ale and porter, in bottles
Jamaica rum, 30 o.p.
Bar iron, horseshoe sizes only
Navy canvas
Washing soda
Whiting.

ANDREW WILSON, 213, George-street.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—Martell's brandy in hogsheads, superior case brandy, gin, Orme's and Lowndes' old tom, sherry in quarters, port and sherry in bottle, porter in bulk

Oilmen's stores, and Barrett's tobacco, anchor brand
Manchester goods of all descriptions
Blankets and flannels
Silks, shawls, sewn goods, women's dresses and mantles, and baby linen, &c.
Black Paris silk hats and Californias
Slops in every variety
Broadcloths, pilot cloths, beavers, beavers, black and fancy doeskins, &c.
10-lbs. woolpacks, tents complete, tent canvas and tarpaulins
Paints and superior candlewick
Brook's prize sewing cotton
Hosiery
Soda ash, &c., &c.

T. ARMITAGE and CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—

Oatmeal, in casks and tins
Currants, in caroteels
Currants, in barrels
Figs (fine), in ½, ¼, and ⅛ drums
Jordan almonds
Eleme raisins
Musca el raisins
Barcelona nuts
Dates
Bottled fruits.

LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

ON SALE at the STORES of the undersigned, Invoices of—

Slates, assorted sizes
Lead piping
Whiting
Port and sherry wines
Brandy, dark and pale
Grey and blue Australian flannel shirts, &c., &c., &c.

July 26. HAIGH, MONDAY, and CO., 21, Hunter-street.

ON DRAUGHT.—The undersigned has always on draught, and ready at a moment's notice, in quantities of 2 gallons and upwards, choice Wines and Spirits, viz.—

Martell's dark brandy
Henessy's ditto
Martell's pale ditto
Old Jamaica rum
Demerara ditto, 10 and 30 O.P.
Old tom
Irish and Scotch whiskey
Port and sherry wines, various qualities
E. India rum, 32 O.P.

E. W. LAYTON,
Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Importer,
Sydney, June 16. Bridge-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned Druitt-street,—

500 dozen of plates, white granite
600 ditto of blue, ditto
200 ditto of dishes, blue and white
500 chambers, white and printed
50 dozen flat baking dishes
200 dozen of teas
400 ditto of bowls
20 ditto of basins and chamber services
50 white granite dinner services
480 dozen of soup plates
Salads, pickle dishes, and soup tureens. Also
Leather-covered spring-seated chairs
Velvet ditto ditto ditto

H. D. COCKBURN,
Auctioneer, Pitt and Park-streets, and 110, York and Druitt-streets.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS, Consumers, &c.—On sale, at the stores of HARVIE and CO.—

Vinegar, in quarter and half hogsheads
English and French mustards
Curry paste
Harvey's sauce
Druggists' corks
Percussion caps and metallic cartridges
Gunpowder
Soaps of all descriptions
Perfumery
Hats, from the well-known house of Gaimes and Co., London
Umbrellas
Parasols
Pins and needles

260 (late 453), George-street, 17th June.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Invoices of Goods as under—

BRADFORD, HALIFAX, AND ROCHDALE MANUFACTURES.

Flannels—Imitation Welsh and real ditto, assorted, in bales and trusses
Blankets—White, common and medium, Witneys, assorted sizes and qualities
Red, 10-4 and 11-4 finished for New Zealand trade
Gentians, assorted prices and sizes, ditto for ditto
Greys, ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Serges—Scarlet, blue, and brown, assorted qualities
Camlets—Blue, black, and brown, ditto ditto
Lastings—Black and coloured, assorted qualities, in trusses
Francais—Satin (black) ditto ditto, ditto
Coburgs—Black and mixed lustres, in grain and common colours, checked and tartan patterns
Orleans—Shots, plain, ribbed, black, colours, and mixtures
Alpacas—Alpaca lustres, black, and coloured, in the piece
Alpaca waved and flounced dresses
Striped and plain silk lustre made up dresses
Florantines—In colours and mixtures
Robes—Checked and figured, ready-made bayaderes
Worsted, silk, and cotton flounced
Brocardettes—Ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Poplins—Silk, in the piece and dresses
Glacé, tartan ditto ditto
Delaines—Mourning, assorted, in cases
Moreens—Black, white stoved, and other colours, in every quality
Carpeting—27-inch tapestry, and 6-4 mock
Cloth—Blue and black woollen, assorted, in bales
Pilots—Blue, 54 to 60 inch wide, in bales and trusses
Melton—Ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Beavers—Ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Covers—Table, celestial and damask, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, and 10-4
Rugs—Fancy, assorted, in trusses
Vestings—Cachmere and fancy silk, assorted pieces, in cases
Hosiery—Men's cotton and lambswool hose and half hose, assorted colours and qualities
Women's cotton, lambswool, and worsted hose
Ditto China silk hose, ditto black
Children's super white cotton socks, assorted
Vests—Flannel, scarlet, white, blue, and assorted colours, in all the qualities, in cases
Pants—Navy blue, worsted white, scarlet, in all the qualities, assorted, in cases

MANCHESTER GOODS.

Calicos—Grey 30, 32, 33, 36, 72, 78 inches wide, assorted, in bales and trusses
Shirtings—White, assorted, in bales, variety of qualities
Sheetings—Cotton, croydon 72, 80 and 90 inches, in bales
Prints—5-4, plates, Hoyle's, in bales
7-8 finest chintz cambrics
7-8 steam, Madder and Fancies, in bales
9-8 Venezula cambrics in dresses, in ditto
9-8 ditto robes, Bayaderes, ditto, ditto
Ticks—Cotton, striped, assorted
Shirts—Gentlemen's white, linen wrists and collars
Ditto jane shirts
Ditto regattas, and boys
Ditto undressed linen ditto, white and regattas, assorted, in bales and cases
Corahs—Printed, assorted qualities, in cases
Hankerchiefs—Gentlemen's Page's best silk
Ties—Beaufort, assorted black, and other colours, in cases
Cravats—In every variety and quality, in cases
Caps—Cloth, navy, figured bands, men and boys'
Hats—Brown and black felt, Kossuth and Thrashers black and drab satin and beavers; men and boys' straw, assorted
Slops—Doeskin and tweed vests and trousers, chesterfields, complete suits of doeskin and tweeds, alpacas reversible coats, shepherds' plaids; Coates' alpacca, fishing, plaid, and polka coats; printed, fancy tweed, quilting vests; antique silk ditto; gambroon and twill trousers; boys' cord complete suits, &c. &c.
Parasols.—Silk, satin, glacé, pearl, bamboo, and cane handles, assorted in all the varieties and colours, in cases
Ribbons.—Bonnet, black, sarcenet, in cases
Cloth.—Australian crapes, assorted
Small Wares.—Complete assortment, comprising 100 and 300 yards, 3-cord cable thread, super-white cotton cord, in bundles, white cotton braids, country, town, and black assorted pins, coat bindings, shirt wires and buttons, thimbles, stay laces, tassels, worsted balls, foundation buckram, black sarcenet, and sewing silks, jane stays, cotton tapes, 6 and 9 yards imperials, double-London ribbon wires, leather belts, babies' bracelets, dress trimmings, white cotton and india rubber braces, gut ends, boys' worsted and leather belts, &c., &c.

GLASGOW, HAMILTON, AND BELFAST MANUFACTURES.

Messrs. William Smith and Co.'s Printing

Balzorines in robes and dresses, papered, black and assorted colours
Delaines.—Fine cachmere and twills in dresses, papered, in every quality, assorted in cases
Cachmeres printed in the piece, in cases
Mous. d' Toie in bareges, and other fabrics
Muslins in robes and dresses, jaconet, spotted, and lawn dresses, book, Swiss, sachrila, tarlatan, Swiss haircord, corded ledger, bishops' lawn, checked mulls, jaconet and harness border, lappet and Swiss blinds, coloured books, lenos, &c., &c.
Ginghams.—36-inch wide assorted cases.
Sewed Goods.—Most beautiful selection of the newest designs, in book, jaconet, and josephine colours, castile and florence ditto, book cambrics, chemisettes, habits, balloon and mandarin sleeves, tamboured and sewed book polkas, sleeves and cloaks, mosquitaire book capes, falls, black and white lace, filled and plain centres, green and blue gauze ditto, sewed harness robes, children's caps and sewed colorets, French flowers, sewed white lace dresses, insertions, scolops, &c., &c.
Petticoats.—Assorted qualities and cases
Linens.—4-4 Irish, assorted
Handkerchiefs.—Turkey reds, Messrs. H. Monteith and Co.'s.

PAISLEY GOODS.

Messrs. Walker, Son, and Co.'s Manufacture.

Shawls.—Barege printed, woollen longs, ladies and gentlemen's woollen and mosaic plaids, woollen cloaks, ladies' embroidered made-up vests in 4-4, 8-4, and 9-4 black and plain squares, gauze and silk longs, Indian and tissue ditto, embroidered neck ties, printed cachmeres in longs and squares, gala handkerchiefs, ladies' capes, newest designs, in filled longs and shawls, embroidered robes, aprons, &c.
Reel cotton.—6, 4, and 3-ply black, 100, 200, and 300 yards, black and white, 100 and 300 yards, ditto ditto, assorted, in cases.
Gala Plaids—4-4 all wool, heavy, in bales

DUNDEE AND DUNFERMLINE MANUFACTURES.

Bagging—32 inches biscuit, assorted, in bales
Tarpaulin—30 inches, in the piece, assorted, in ditto
Osnaburgs—25 inch tow, and 40 inch ditto
Forfars—36 and 40 inch ditto ditto
Sheetings—Brown linen, bleached and plain, assorted qualities
Dowlas—25, 30, and 36 inch, bleached, assorted ditto
Twine—3-ply sewing, grocers' and druggists', in balls, grey, brown, &c., dressed
Ducks—27-inch cream and Russian
Dray Covers—Flaxed cloth and green ditto, for waggons and carts, assorted sizes, 3½ yards by 2½, 5 x 3, 6 x 9, 16 x 18, 18 x 20, 18 x 22, and 20 x 24
Bags—Tow, 3-bushel, Hesian, Forfar, and Osnaburg ditto; half white Liverpool salt; 100-lb. calico, for flour; 20 x 40-inch sheeting ditto
Woolpacks—10-lbs. assorted, in bales
Canvas—Arbroath and Leith, navy, assorted
Tents—Circular 10-feet and 12-feet, with pins and poles, complete
Carpets—Stair, Venetian twill, assorted
Ticks—Linen, assorted qualities and prices
Trousers—Russia duck and Barnsey drill.

Mr. Lawson's make

Diapers—23, 25, 26 and 34-inch grass bleached, assorted qualities, in cases; dice and bloom ditto, 27, 35, 50 and 60 inches ditto
Napkins—table damask, grass bleached, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, to 4-4, assorted in cases
Damask—in the piece, 72 and 84 inches; in cloths, 8-4 x 8-4, 9-4 x 9-4, 9-4 x 10-4
Dowlas—36 inch
Sheetings—linen, grass bleached, 52 inches
Huckabacks—3-4 linen loom, assorted qualities
Ditto ditto, grass bleached
Drills—white military, in every quality
Ducks—white imperial
Towels—22 and 27 inches, blue bordered
Pillow linens—variety of prices
Crum cloths—for rooms and stairs.

SUNDRIES.

Candlewick—2, 3, and 4-fold candlewick, in lb. and half-lb. balls
Haversacks—assorted in bales
Drugs, assorted—citrated kali, tasteless seidlitz powders, eau de cologne, lavender water, camphorated chalk, tooth brushes, marking ink, toilet vinegar, and camphor balls
Earthenware—Breakfast and tea sets, Italian cups and saucers, bowls, jugs, jelly cans, plates and dinner sets, children's balls and ornaments, assorted in crates
China—complete breakfast and tea sets, in hogsheads
Ironmongery—table knives and forks, dinner and dessert ditto, cross saws, files and shovels, holloware assorted, trays, waiters, corkscrews, dish covers in sets, baskets, &c., &c.
Saddlery—horse furniture, silver mounted and brass; tandem and gig harness, gig lamps, brushes, stirrup irons, girths, whips, &c., &c.
Arsenic—in casks
Paper Hangings—in every quality, assorted in cases
Paintings and Engravings—assorted
Jewellery—invoices of gold and silver watches, levers and Geneva; chains, rings for ladies and gentlemen
Raisins—best Malacca, in tin boxes, in cases.
Brandy—Martell's and Hennessy's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks; case ditto

Taylor, Brothers, and Co.'s manufactures.

Mustards—in tins, 5, 6, and 7 lbs., ½ lb. and lb. bottles
Chicory—in tin boxes, in cases
Cocoa—assorted in cases
Chocolate—ditto ditto
West India Arrowroot—assorted

ANDERSON, BROTHERS, AND CO.
Bon Accord Wharf, Sydney, 28th July.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The subscriber having just taken into store another lot of the above desirable articles, would merely ask those who have not seen them, and are not aware what a cheap, useful, and economical cooking apparatus they are, to give him a call and satisfy themselves of the above facts, in addition to which he has the pleasure of being able to refer to over two hundred families in Sydney and suburbs, who have them in daily use.

F. W. FISHER, Macnamara's Stores, Queen's-place.

WHOLESALE Purchasers of Wines, Spirits, and Beers are informed that the undersigned continually holds large stocks of every description of wines, spirits, and beers most in demand, and can therefore supply them at a moment's notice, at moderate profits. Terms liberal. J. G. WALLER and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Wynyard Square.

A RARE CHANCE for an industrious Couple with a small capital.—To be disposed of, a lease, license, and goodwill of one of the oldest and best houses in the neighbourhood, commanding an excellent view of the harbour, and doing a first-rate business, and always full of good lodgers. For further particulars inquire at the Coach and Horses, corner of Cumberland and Essex streets.

A RARE CHANCE.—To Small Capitalists and others.—For disposal, a first-class Grocery Business, now doing an excellent trade, and standing at a very low rent, in one of the most central parts of the city, and in a leading thoroughfare for supplying parties going to and from Parramatta and Wollongong. Satisfactory reasons given for the present occupants disposing of it. For particulars apply on the premises, to Messrs. FUSEDALE and SMITH, 10 (late 64), King-street West.

90 TONS POTATOES in excellent Shipping order, ex Mountain Maid, from New Plymouth, in quantities to suit shippers. Apply on the Wharf. J. C. MILLER.

AMERICAN CHAIRS, cane and wood seats 1 dozen cases. SAML. HEBBLEWHITE, 100, York-st.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, in endless variety, from 8s each, just landed. SAML. HEBBLEWHITE, 100, York-st

20 CASES real Havanna Cigars just arrived, ex Ellen Simpson, on sale by ALFRED NATHAN, 644, Lower George-street.

ANDREWS' MILK PUNCH, patronised by Her Majesty. Sole Agent, ARTHUR MORKILL, Royal Hotel.

SALT.—On sale by the undersigned.

Liverpool coarse Salt
Ditto fine or dairy ditto.

MACKINTOSH and HIRST, Queen's Place.

CHEAP ROOFING.—Tin plates on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane, Barrack Square.

IRON HOUSES, landing ex Allan Ker:—

Three (3) of two rooms each, contained in 28 packages each house
Three (3) of four rooms each, contained in 50 packages each house

The above are from the celebrated makers, Messrs. Robertson and Lister, Glasgow, and are of excellent workmanship and strength. C. R. ROBINSON and Co., 46, Hunter-street.

IRON STORE, Corrugated Galvanized Iron, Two Stories, per Jane Leech, from Liverpool, arrived this day, 71 feet long, 37 feet wide, 18 feet high to eaves, with 4 double doors, 2 catheads and hoisting beams, 8 windows in front and 4 in back, with iron stanchions and crossbars, shutters lined with iron for lower windows, upper windows to lift one half.

Walls of iron framing, angle iron between standards all round.

Pitch roof, with wrought-iron principals, louvres in the roof (for ventilation), running seven-ninths of the length of the store.

Floor of 1½ inch boards, supported by wood joists, beams, and cast-iron columns.

Roof lined underneath with timber.

On Sale by WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.
Botts' Wharf, August 1.

IRON HOUSES FOR SALE.—CRAWLEY and SMITH. Sydney, July 15.

IRON HOUSES. — Single rooms, 12 feet by 8 feet, lined, floored, and ceiled with wood, and furnished with stove, paper-hangings, and every requisite for erection. C. R. ROBINSON and Co., 46, Hunter-street.

IRON HOUSE.

ONE very superior, strong, and commodious corrugated Iron House, now landing, ex Alan Ker, consisting of four rooms and two attics. The house is 24 feet by 22 feet, and is contained in 73 packages. It was constructed by Messrs. Robertson and Lister, Victoria Works, Glasgow; is of great strength, with malleable iron bars, to which the sheets are secured by bolts, and screws inside, and in addition to the usual wooden framework has the iron framing, which entirely binds and supports the roof and sides, independent of the wooden framing for nailing the lining to; four-corner ornamental iron pillars; the flooring feathered and grooved, &c.

Dimensions:—Frontage, 24 feet
Depth back, 22 feet
Height to eaves, 10 feet
Rise to attic roof, 7 feet 6 inches.

For plan and particulars, apply to S. BROWNING, 26, Upper Fort-street, near Flagstaff.

GALVANIZED IRON VILLA RESIDENCES, containing six rooms and two closets, with a verandah all round. The principal rooms are 18 feet by 15 feet, and 12 feet high, with French windows. They are floored, lined, and ceiled throughout, and supplied with paperhangings, grate, cooking range, stoves, and tools for immediate erection. These villas have been made in accordance with designs sent from this colony, by Edwin Maw, of Liverpool, whose name is a guarantee for execution and durability. They will form when erected, genteel suburban residences. C. R. ROBINSON and CO., 46, Hunter-street.

FREEHOLD HOUSE and LAND.—To the industrious and thrifty mechanic.—An opportunity now presents itself of having, at an unusually low figure, a very snug little house with a large piece of land, within a few minutes' walk of Sydney. For full particulars apply to W. G. and A. MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

RILEY ESTATE.—For Sale, two blocks of Land, one near the old windmill, Woolloomooloo, the other near Uther's premises, Surry Hills, both blocks at present unbroken; together with other Riley Estate properties; upon such credit and terms as the purchasers like—and gives a good opportunity to any man of small means, of obtaining a freehold of his own.

Apply to W. M. CLARKE, No. 15, Wentworth-place.

BUNGABAN STATION, Burnett District, with 15,952 SHEEP.—This station, consisting of seven blocks with large capabilities, is for sale by private bargain. It is well-known to be one of the finest and best fattening runs in the Dawson River country; and from the large proportion of breeding ewes, presents a most desirable chance for parties intending to form new stations in the Port Curtis district.

The sheep consist of

Ewes, 4 years old and upwards	2,545	
Ditto, 3 ditto	1,506	
Ditto, 2 ditto,	2,065	
Ditto, maidens	1,853	
Ditto, weaners	2,110	
		10,079
Wethers, 3 years old and upwards	1,274	
Ditto, 2 ditto	2,425	
Ditto, weaners	2,110	
		5,809
Rams		64
Total		15,952

For terms and further particulars, apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

KISSING POINT, Parramatta River.—For Sale, privately, in lots to suit purchasers, 132 acres of land, with water frontage to the Parramatta River and Morrison's Bay, immediately adjoining the estate of Cleves, lately occupied by J. B. Darvall, Esq., M.L.C. The land, having a frontage of nearly one mile and a-half to the water, with a comparatively small depth, is particularly adapted for sub-division into allotments for orchards and private residences. It is situated within a quarter of an hour's walk from the landing places at Kissing Point and Bedlam, and about an equal distance from the township of Ryde. The Parramatta steamers pass several times daily within 20 yards of the spot. Terms: 25 per cent. deposit, and the balance at one, two, and three years' credit, if required. For further particulars, apply to D. N. JOUBERT, 589, George-street; or to E. DELANGE, Botany-street, Chippendale.

LAND, LAND—FOR SALE.—The undersigned has still about 1000 acres of land for sale, which he will sell in small farms, from 12 to 50 acres each. This land is situated within seven miles of the city of Sydney, and near to Cook's River. It is well timbered, and an abundance of water. Any industrious man could make a good living, and save money on these farms, either by carting wood, burning charcoal, or cultivation.

Terms—10 per cent. deposit, the residue may remain for any period within 21 years, at 6 per cent., redeemable at any time within that period.

For further particulars apply to MICHAEL GANNON, Cook's River.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Damaged Longcloths, Druggett, &c.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 292, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 9th August, at 11 o'clock precisely,

(On account of whom it may concern, ex Panthea, ——, master, from London, damaged by sea water.)

WS in diamond

? 158—19	pieces rolled shirtings, much damaged
12	ditto ditto ditto, slightly ditto
159— 6	ditto ditto ditto, much ditto
28	ditto ditto ditto, slightly ditto
163—60	ditto ditto 36 inch ditto, ditto
164—40	ditto ditto ditto, ditto
165—60	ditto longcloth, much ditto
166— 6	ditto druggett, ditto
167— 6	ditto ditto, ditto
168— 3	ditto ditto, ditto
3	ditto ditto, slightly ditto

Terms, cash.

Damaged Prints, Bonnets, Sheeting, Longcloth, &c.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 292, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, August 9th, at 11 o'clock precisely,

On account of whom it may concern, ex Panthea, Hanson, master, from London, the following goods, damaged by sea water.

D & T in diamond

1743—Part case—
76 girls' and women's bonnets, much damaged
27 girls' and boys' hats, ditto ditto
1745—Part case—
47 girls' and women's bonnets, slightly ditto
16 ditto and boys' hats, ditto ditto
1747—Part case—
29 girls' and women's bonnets, ditto ditto
1750—156 girls' and women's ditto, much ditto
1752—Part case—
12 girls' black silk mantles, slightly ditto
24 women's ditto ditto, ditto ditto
6 ditto satin ditto, ditto ditto
1724— 20 pieces medium shirtings, ditto ditto
1725—Part bale—
7 pieces ditto ditto, ditto ditto
1726— 21 ditto dowlas, ditto ditto
1727—Part bale—
7 pieces 72 inch sheeting, ditto ditto
1728— 9 ditto ditto ditto, much ditto
1730— 1 ditto 45 inch ditto, slightly ditto
3 ditto 90 inch ditto, ditto ditto
1731—Part bale—
23 pieces 7-8 fancy prints, slightly ditto
1733— 70 ditto 5-4 ditto ditto, much ditto
1734— 60 ditto 7-8 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
1738— 12 summer quilts, ditto ditto
4 ditto ditto, much ditto
1720— 40 pieces shirting calico, slightly ditto
1721— 30 ditto 36 inch sheeting ditto, ditto ditto
1722— 20 ditto 33 inch medium ditto, much ditto
1723— 5 ditto 33 inch Wigan ditto, slightly ditto.

Terms, cash.

Drapery, Hosiery, and Haberdashery.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 292, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, August 9th, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned valuable assortment of general drapery, &c., consisting of

7-8 and 9-8 super calicoes
Horrocks's longcloths
Stout shirtings and domestics
8-4, 10-4, and 11-4 bleached sheetings
33-inch and 36-inch grey calicoes
68-inch and 72-inch grey sheetings
Children's stays, white and drab
Women's drab sattern and coutille stays
Ditto white ditto ditto
Single and double French ditto
French flowers, beautifully assorted
Ditto merinos, all colours
Glace and watered silk mantles
Brocaded and broché buré ditto, elegantly trimmed
Straw, pearl rice, and tuscan bonnets
Ditto ditto hats
Berlin wool goods, well assorted
Ermine and squirrel mantillas
Hoyles' 7-8 and 5-4 prints
Long and square shawls
Hosiery of every description
Lambswool goods
Scotch twill shirts. &c.

The above will be found well worth the attention of all drapers, storekeepers, shippers, and dealers.

Terms liberal.

Waterproof Clothing.

JOHN WOODS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Temporary Mart, at the Dublin House, 455, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th August, at 11 o'clock,

2 Cases Waterproof Clothing, consisting of
Reversible coats
Zephyr ditto
Gutta percha leggings
Ditto helmets, &c.

Terms at sale.

Upholstery, &c.

JOHN WOODS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Temporary Mart, at the Dublin House, 455, George-street, THIS DAY, 9th August, at 11 o'clock,

1 Case Upholstery, containing
Bell pulls, broad and narrow gimps
Fringes, curtain loops, &c.
1 case tamboured shirts
1 ditto best regatta ditto

Terms at sale.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240 Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

Postponement of Sale of Carriages, &c., till the 15th of August.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,

A choice assortment of carriages, to close consignments.

Vide another advertisement.

IMPORTANT SALE OF THOROUGHBRED HORSE STOCK On FRIDAY, August 11th.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Robert and David Johnstone, Esqrs., to offer for public competition, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, August 11th, at 11 o'clock,

The celebrated thorough-bred horse ÆTHER, imported by the Hon. H. W. Petre.

PEDIGREE.

Æther, by St. Patrick, out of Pastille, by Rubens. See Stud Book, vol. IV., p. 352.

PERFORMANCES.

Ran third in the £2000 stakes at Newmarket. In the Derby, not placed.
Won the Ascot and Albany stakes.
Ran a dead heat with Euclid, for the Grand Duke Michael stakes.
Second for the St. Leger stakes, Newmarket.
Won a match with Ton, at Newmarket
Won a Handicap Plate at Houghton Meeting.
Ran second for the Post stakes, Craven Meeting, Newmarket.
Ran second for a Handicap Plate, second October Meeting.

EUCLID, by Æther, out of Georgiana, by Waverley; dam, Shuttle mare, sister to Corduroy. Vide Stud Book, vol. IV., p. 52.

ROANNA, by Æther, foaled 1849; dam, Georgiana, by Waverley; dam, Shuttle mare, sister to Corduroy.

PRINCESS, chesnut mare, foaled 1849, by Æther; dam by the imported horse Gratis; grandam by Old Chilton; great grandam an Arab mare.

SPORTING LASS, chesnut filly, foaled 1850, by Æther; dam by the imported horse Gratis; grandam, by old Chilton; great grandam, an Arab mare.

SUSAN, a dark bay filly, foaled 1850, by Æther; dam by the thoroughbred imported horse Moonides; grandam, by the thoroughbred imported horse Peter Fin.

A handsome bright bay gelding, broken to saddle, by Æther; dam, by the imported horse, Peter Fin; grandam by old Hector.

A dark bay gelding, by the thoroughbred horse Liberator; dam, a Chilton mare.

A powerful brown gelding, an excellent saddle horse, by the imported horse Moonides; dam, an Arab mare.

DRAUGHT STALLION.

PRINCE WILLIAM, a black cart stallion, perfectly quiet, and good in harness. With several other useful strong Carriage and Gig Horses.

Catalogues at sale.

Extensive Sale of Carriages, Gigs, Dog Carts, Spring Carts, Trucks, &c.

To close Consignments.

Postponed until Monday, the 15th August.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, August 15, at 11 o'clock,

One very handsome Clarence carriage, been used only a few times, and well built.
One new light barouche, made to order, hung on elliptic springs, side and front glasses, and made for one or two horses, with a patent drag, built by Croall of Edinburgh.
One light cab phaeton, for one or two horses; carries four inside, painted green, and trimmed with drab cloth, patent axles, &c.
One light ditto, built by Savage, of London.
One light britska, with glass sides and fronts, for either an open or close carriage; painted brown, and trimmed with drab and morocco.
One light cab phaeton, painted brown, picked out white; trimmed with drab and morocco leather; for one or two horses, very handsome, &c.
One light park phaeton, painted claret, on elliptic springs, with shifting front seat; built by Croall, of Edinburgh.
One double-seated phaeton, to carry six in good order; for one or two horses.
One light phaeton, built by Pyan, Aken, and Sons, of Anvers; a prize carriage at the Great Exhibition in London.
One handsome Victoria phaeton, painted blue, and trimmed with blue cloth and morocco.
One new jaunting car, with shifting travelling box, aprons, &c.
Two new light Stanhope gigs, built by Croall, of Edinburgh
One second-hand britska
Eight good second-hand gigs
Three light spring carts
Poney and hand trucks
One George the Fourth phaeton, built by Whitechurch, of Long Acre, London
One light mail phaeton
One new cart, built by Ransome and Sims, with outrigger and shifting shafts
One ditto, with tilt, made either for pole or shafts
Ten sets of new gig harness
A quantity of English curled horsehair. Also a small invoice of hearthrugs

No reserve.

To Breeders of Draught Stock.
Draught Entires.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. W. Farlow, of Richmond, to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, August 18, at 12 o'clock,

Champion, a bright bay horse, black points, 7 years old, stands 17 hands high.
Sire, the imported cart horse Glenelg, dam by old Lincoln, grandam by old Clydesdale, bred by the present owner.
Prince, a dappled grey, 5 years old, 16 hands 1 inch high, bred by Arthur Dight, Esq., of Richmond. Sire, a powerful cart horse, bred by James Hale, Esq., of Windsor, dam, a heavy cart mare.

N.B.—The above two horses are well worthy the attention of breeders of heavy stock, and are parted with only on account of being sufficiently long in the district.

To be seen at the Bazaar, on Tuesday, the 15th of August.

WEDNESDAY, 9th instant.
Elegant Gold Jewellery, Watches, &c.

COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, without the slightest reserve,

Two cases really elegant and superb gold jewellery, &c., consisting of

English gold hunting lever watches
Ditto ditto open face ditto
Ditto ditto silver ditto
Geneva ditto hunting ditto
Ditto silver ditto
Heavy silver curb guards
Ditto gold ditto ditto
Ditto ditto choice alberts
Elegant sets of armlet, brooch, and earrings
Ditto gold armlets
Ladies' fine gold rings
Sets of vest buttons, worked in gold
Fine gold studs
Ditto ditto albert keys
Ditto ditto lockets, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Clearing-out Sale.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, without reserve,

2 bales 10-4 blankets
1 case waterproof boots
1 case shooting coats, vests, &c.
1 bale whitney jackets
1 case mahogany dressing cases, desks, &c.
1 cask of vinegar
1 ditto port wine
1 office lounge
2 ditto chairs
2 patent weighing machines

And a large quantity of other goods too numerous to particularise.

Terms, cash.

Three-bushel Corn Sacks, on account of whom it may concern.
Ex Panthea, Hinton, master, from London.
Ex Isis, Melton, ditto ditto.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th August, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Panthea, damaged by sea water.
JA ¦ over S.

No.				
6	120 slightly damaged,	60 much damaged—	180	
9	40	”	80	” 120
10	40	”	80	” 120
11	80	”	60	” 140
12	140	”	120	” 260
13	240	”	20	” 260

Ex Isis, Melton, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
GW ¦ over S.

11 1 bale three-bushel corn sacks
40 slightly damaged, 260 much damaged—300
Damaged by oil.
GW ¦ over S.
17 180 three-bushel corn sacks, slightly damaged.

Terms, cash.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Confectionary
Hams, &c.
Tartaric Acid
Carbonate of Soda
Chicory
Arrowroot
Raisins.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Groceries (a quantity of)
Hams (English and American)
Herrings (in half barrels)
Ditto (in tins)
1 ton of confectionary (in tins)
Bottled fruits
300 lbs. tartaric acid
Carbonate of soda, in casks
Sardines (in ½ and ¼ tins)
9 casks chicory
10 ditto arrowroot (more or less damaged)
15 bags ditto, ditto
15 ditto ditto (sound)
Raisins, in barrels.

Terms at sale.

English Bricks.
Ex Matilda Wattenbach.
To Builders, Contractors, and others.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 o'clock, 66,000 English bricks, well worthy the attention of architects, builders, and others.

Terms at sale.

2300 Well-bred Sheep, in the South Country, only five miles from Berrima, with ten months' growth of Wool.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, No. 311, late 474, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of August, at 11 o'clock,

2300 well-bred SHEEP, comprising 1500 ewes to lamb in September, 800 of them being from two to four years old, and 700 from four to seven years, 530 about eleven months old, 100 wethers, and 20 superior rams. These sheep have fine heavy fleeces. The last year's clip was purchased on the station at 1s. 5d. per pound. They have never been diseased, and may be inspected on the station, known as Mandemar, five miles from Berrima, where they will be delivered.

To accommodate the purchasers, they may remain on the station until shearing time, in charge of and at the expense of the buyer, but must be removed soon after being shorn.

Terms at sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

KING-STREET AUCTION MART.—Sales by public auction and private treaty daily; new and second-hand furniture bought and sold; cash advanced on goods for immediate sale; out sales punctually attended to. J. M. HUGHES, Auctioneer.

Clearing-out Sale.

MR. J. M. HUGHES has been instructed by Mr. G. Pickering, of the Glen Albion, Market-street, to sell by public auction,

The whole of his miscellaneous lot of goods, comprising cheese, bacon, hair brooms, two sofas, iron bedsteads, stretchers, bedding, oil paintings, engravings, counterpanes and quilts, ornaments, hair bags, brown holland, dimity, summer coats, trousers, waistcoats, hats, tumblers, chrome yellow, copal varnish, damaged weighing machines, grates, lamps, Epsom salts, 8-day clocks, watches, jewellery, long forms, child's cot, three casks vinegar, one cask lime juice, and sundries too numerous to mention.

Terms, cash.

Parian Marbles, China and Porcelain Ware, Satuettes, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Nineteen cases, containing
Parian marble figures and tatuettes
China ware
Coffee sets
Glass figures
Elegant flasks and cases
China watchstands and inkstands, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Damaged Hardware.
On account of whom it may concern. Ex Granite City,—and to order.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,

950 / 19 — 1 case hardware, containing
Bronze taper stands
Candle lamps and shades
Letter clips
Boxes
Call bills
Hand bills, &c., &c.
All more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 9th August.
6 Turning Lathes.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Myrtle.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
turning lathes, in excellent order

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, August 9.
100 Barrels White Herrings
100 Half-barrels ditto.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
100 barrels white herrings
100 half-barrels ditto.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 15th August.
To Glass and Crockery Ware Dealers and others.
21 Packages Glass and Crockery Ware, consisting of
Tumblers
Wines
Sets of Decanters
Cut Ale Glasses
Egg Cups, Salts
Cut Pillar Decanters
Metal-covered Jugs
China Ornaments
Willow Pattern Plates
Toilette Sets
Yellow Ware.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Sale Yards, York-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, without reserve,
21 hogsheads and crates, as under :—
Tumblers, five to the quart
Ditto, half-pint
Wines, princess, coburg, tulip, taper
Sets decanters, common and cut
Sets pressed decanters
Sets pillar decanters, cut
Ale glasses, cut mirror
Egg cups, taper wines
Pressed and fluted half-pint tumblers
Sets of jugs, 3 each, metal-covered
Drab
Gamester
Stone oak
Portland.
China ornaments, Alberts, queens, gardeners, Scotch lovers, large hounds, George and Dragon, Wellingtons, dogs, Napoleons.
Toilette sets, white and gold.
CHINA WARE.
Blue figured china bowls and saucers
Plates, dishes, slops, sugars, milks
Butter tubs, &c.
Green articles, same pattern
Willow plates, 6, 8, 10 inch
Ditto dishes, baking dishes
Ditto cover dishes
Sauce tureens
Blue antiquarian ware, same as above
Flowing pressed toilette sets, various
Bowls and saucers printed, various
Toy cans
Yellow bakers
Ditto round nappers
Ditto chambers
Ditto hand basins
Ditto bowls
Sets fancy jugs.

Terms at sale.

Boots, Shoes, and Leather.
Recent arrivals per Raphael, Panthea, Victoria Regia, and Spirit of the Age from London.
FRIDAY, 11th of August.
To Leather Sellers, Boot and Shoe buyers, country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Important Sale of first-class Goods.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, on FRIDAY, next, the 11th August, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Sundry invoices, comprising about 200 TRUNKS and CASES of new, seasonable, and fashionable boots and shoes, from the most noted manufacturers of the day, principally town made.

237-290—FIFTY-FOUR TRUNKS, consisting of
960 pairs cloth boots, welts
245 ditto cashmere boots
623 ditto patent slipper springs
1752 ditto cashmere boots, ditto, 10-13, 6-9, 2-5
384 ditto patent strap shoes, 10-13, 6 9, 2-5
860 ditto lasting boots, springs, 10-13, 6-8, 2-5
432 ditto patent straps, ditto, 10-13, 6-9, 2-5
1-5—Five cases American pegged shoes
6-10—Ditto ditto ditto bluchers
1-27—TWENTY-SEVEN TRUNKS—
50 pairs calf wellingtons
48 ditto ditto short ditto
50 ditto strong bound shoes
72 ditto patent calf slippers
170 ditto men's roan ditto
144 ditto ladies' elastic boots, black buttons
120 ditto ditto cashmere shoes, black bottoms
100 ditto ditto ditto boots, ditto
108 ditto ditto ditto ditto
108 ditto ditto ditto, very superior
120 ditto ditto double-sole cloth boots
144 ditto ditto patent cloth and seal shoes
60 ditto ditto lasting boots, assorted
120 ditto ditto coloured shirts
70 ditto ditto kid and patent coloured ditto, double soles
72 ditto ditto bronze kid slippers
180 pairs leather strap shoes, 6-13
135 ditto ladies' colonial boots
117 ditto ditto seal shoes
60 ditto ditto cashmere ditto, double sole and elastic
144 ditto children's boots
50 ditto boys' cossack boots
50 ditto ditto lace shoes
And also about
106 other trunks and cases of general assortment, of which the following are some of the samples—
Gentlemen's fancy patent dressed wellingtons
Ditto best light enamelled leather boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto, buttoned
Ditto ditto Prince Georges
Ditto very prime calf oxonians
Ditto wellington laced shoes, bevel edge
Ditto enamelled riding boots
Ditto albert slippers, patent enamelled
Ladies' best cashmere channel boots
Ditto ditto patent calf slippers
Ditto ditto ditto lasting ditto
Ditto ditto black cloth and seal goloshed boots, welts
Women's strong leather boots and shoes
Children's cloth boots, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto cashmere button boots, patent calf toes
Ditto patent seal strap shoes
Men's kip cossacks, nailed, high backs
Ditto strong watertights, nailed
Ditto stout bluchers
Ditto heavy and light shoes
ENGLISH AND FRENCH LEATHER.
150 sides light kip leather
4 bundles harness ditto
50 dozen basils
19 ditto light calf, English
12 ditto ditto ditto, French
20 ditto kangaroo skins.

Terms, liberal, declared at sale.

Raisins, Currants, and Matches.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 carotecls currants
36 barrels black Smyrna raisins
10 cases Tappington's matches, congreves
10 round ditto.

Terms at sale.

Rosin.
100 Barrels—a superior sample.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 barrels rosin—a very fine sample.

Terms at sale.

1396 Bags Sugar.
Ex Sultana, from Melbourne.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1396 bags bright Canton sugars.

Terms at sale.

Trueman's Porter.
To Publicans.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from the owners to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
59 hogsheads Trueman's X porter
50 ditto ditto XX ditto

Terms at sale.

Potatoes, ex Mountain Maid, from New Zealand.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Mr. J. J. Peacock, to sell by auction, at Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
50 tons New Zealand potatoes, a fine sample, and in first-rate order
The attention of shippers is particularly directed to sale.

Terms at sale.

Large Sale of Messrs. Davis and Sons, Boots and Shoes.
To the Trade and Shippers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON is instructed by Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on THURSDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock, just arrived.

75 trunks and cases of Boots and Shoes, J. Davis and Sons best make, consisting of
Gent's best town made stout enamel leather napoleon boots
Ditto calf wellington ditto
Ditto stout ditto ditto
Ditto ditto princes ditto, bradded
Men's extra stout kip cossacks, high backs
Ditto strong watertights, nailed
Youths' ditto kip lace boots, ditto
Boys' ditto ditto ditto
Youths' stout kip cossacks
Boys' ditto ditto
Youths' and boys' ditto oxonians
Men's Brussels carpet slippers
Ditto buff ditto
Ladies' best patent calf slippers, welts
Ditto ditto Spanish ditto ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto ditto
Ditto ditto black bronze kid ditto ditto
Women's stout calf laced boots, bradded
Ladies' best cashmere boots, patent
Ditto ditto cloth ditto, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, welts
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, cordovan
Ditto ditto prunella ditto, patent
Ditto ditto Brussels carpet slippers
Ditto venetian ditto
Ditto indiarubber goloshes
Girls' ditto ditto
Ditto best cloth boots, welts
Ditto ditto ditto, elastic sides
Ditto ditto cashmere ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto bronze kid slippers
Ditto ditto cordovan shoes, straps
Children's ditto ditto ditto
Ditto patent calf ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

Duty paid.—Case Brandy.
On account of whom it may concern.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases brandy, 1 dozen each.

Terms, cash.

Wines and Spirits.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and Shippers.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 hogsheads Martell's dark brandy
9 ditto ditto pale ditto
19 quarter-casks ditto dark ditto
14 puncheons Jamaica rum, 14 O.P.
30 cases Browning's old tom, duty paid
2 hogsheads fine sherry
7 quarter casks ditto ditto
15 ditto very superior ditto
15 ditto ditto port
197 cases superior London bottled sherry
100 ditto ditto pale ditto
200 ditto ditto Hunt's port, 2 or 3 dozen
41 baskets champagne
12 cases sherry cordial.

Terms at sale.

To Shipowners.
The Brigantine Adele, 105 tons French Register, about 140 English.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The brigantine ADELE, built at Boston, United States. She is eight years old, was recoppered and overhauled at Tahiti twelve months ago, is remarkably well found in sails, ground tackle, and rigging, and sails exceedingly fast, which can be seen from her log.

The Adele is 88 feet overall
84 feet on deck
21 feet wide
9½ feet hold

and will carry 200 tons coal, drawing 9 feet, and shift without ballast. She went up to the wharf at Melbourne with a full cargo of fruit, and only draws 8 feet 2 inches. She has cabin accommodations for 14 passengers. The inventory is full and complete, and can be seen at the Rooms. She is now lying at Buchanan's Wharf, where she can be inspected.

Terms at sale.

Lime Juice.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
4000 gallons lime juice.

Terms at sale.

French Prints.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, August 9th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A quantity of French coloured engravings.

Terms at sale.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS for SALE, THIS DAY, August 9th, are on view at the Bank Auction Rooms, 189, George-street.
Catalogues are now ready for delivery at the Rooms.
JOHN G. COHEN, Auctioneer.

Music! Music!
A Monster Sale of Musical Instruments, comprising a superior assortment of every description of Instruments required by amateurs and professors.
To our Harmonic Societies, Volunteer and Yeomanry Corps, Proprietors of Theatres, and Private Families.

JOHN G. COHEN begs to direct attention. The sale will take place at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, August 9th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Harmonicons, 6, 8, 10, and 12 keys
Harmonicon clarionettes, 4, 6, and 8 keys
Violins, with bows
Ditto, superior, in cases
Violoncellos
Tenors
Bass
Double bass
Accordeons, 8 to 20 keys
Concertinas, 8 to 28 keys
Guitars, in rosewood polished cases
Spanish ditto, superior, with mechanical heads
Cornopeans, 2nd
Ditto, superior
Ebony flutes
Cocoa wood ditto
Boxwood ditto
Concert horns
Post horns
Brass drums
Wood ditto
Trombones
C transparents, 3 pistons, in boxes
Ebony drum fifes
Mahogany ditto
Hautboys
Serpents, bassoon form
Ophecleides
Trumpets
Clarionets
Piccolo
Flageolets, with piccolos
PIANOS.
1 rosewood cottage piano, Robertson
1 ditto ditto, ditto
1 ditto ditto, Collard and Collard's patent repeater
1 ditto ditto, H. G. Bartlett
1 ditto ditto, Robertson and Co.
1 ditto ditto, Erard
1 ditto ditto, Robertson and Co.
1 mahogany ditto, Kirkman
1 superior walnut wood, ditto
1 mahogany square, Mortimer Anderson
And a great variety of other instruments

Catalogues are now prepared and ready for delivery, at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, and comprise 400 lots, being one of the most extensive sales of this description hitherto attempted. Every one will have an opportunity of purchasing. Purchasers should not fail of attending, as the whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms at sale.

Deals
Cement
Window Glass,
Just landed, ex Investigator.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at Campbell's Wharf, on THURSDAY next, August 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
250 deals, 11 x 3
50 barrels Roman cement
250 boxes Windsor glass, assorted sizes.

Terms at sale.

Whiting.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, August 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
8 barrels whiting.

Terms at sale

Extensive Unreserved Sale of Oilmen's Stores, from the celebrated House of Robert Frost.
To Shippers, Storekeepers, Grocers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, August at 11 o'clock precisely,
150 cases, each 2 dozen, assorted bottled fruits
3 ditto half-pint capers
1 ditto pint capers
100 ditto, each 2 dozen, assorted pint pickles
50 ditto, 2 ditto quart pickles
2 ditto, ditto, pints castor oil
2 ditto, ditto, half-pints ditto
1 ditto assorted essences
1 ditto ½ and ¼ lb. tins fine isinglass
1 ditto assorted pots chocolate paste
2 ditto assorted sauces
1 ditto opal, various sauces, chutney, soy
100 ditto, each 25 lbs., composition candles
50 casks, each 9 gallons, Swedish cranberries
100 cases half-pint salad oil
50 ditto quart ditto
20 ditto cheese
40 ditto herrings.

Terms at sale.

Currants
Raisins
Nuts
Almonds
To Grocers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, August 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of dried fruits, just landed
Currants, in carotecls and casks
Raisins, in boxes and casks
Nuts, in cask
Almonds, in boxes
Figs, in drums
Walnuts, in cask.

Terms at sale.

Oatmeal
Split Peas
Boiled Oil
Pork.
To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, August 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
7 casks oatmeal
31 cans boiled oil
6 casks split peas
10 half-barrels pork.

Terms at sale.

Fine Flour.
To Bakers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, August 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
250 bags fine flour.

Terms at sale.

Hardware.
Ironmongery.
Tinware.
Shot Guns.
To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, August 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
35 packages hardware and ironmongery, comprising
Tinned iron table spoons
Ditto boiling ditto
Sets of gold digger's picks
Bill hooks
German silver tea and table spoons
Electro plated ditto
Brass snuffers and trays
Ditto pillar candlesticks
Brittannia tea and table spoons
Best polished British trowels
Sash pullies
Ditto rollers
Locks, patent, shot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Gold miners' washing pans
Axes, C S round pointed shovels
Anti-corrosive percussion caps
Double barrel guns

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 10th.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
124 cases Crosse and Blackwell's oilmen's stores, consisting of
Pickles, in quarts
Ditto in pints
2 lb. assorted jams
1 ditto ditto
Vinegar in quarts
Tart fruits
Salad oil, in quarts, pints and ½ pints
Mixed comfits, in 28lb. tins
Almonds, ditto ditto. Also
60 boxes Belmont No. 1 sperm candles

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, the 11th Instant.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
1 large office table
6 dozen folding chairs
200 malabar rugs
50 dozen woollen caps
12 ditto India towels
30 ditto ditto table napkins
3 ditto large table cloths
30 Javanese mats, silk borders
2 dozen chair mats
5 ditto fancy window blinds.

To Market Gardeners and others. Capital Investment.
Petersham Railway Station.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th of August, 1854, at 12 o'clock,

Various Allotments of the celebrated Petersham Estate, as will be hereafter detailed.

This splendid suburban property, which forms portion of this well-known estate, has extensive frontage to the road leading to the town of Canterbury, the Sugar Works, Prout's Bridge, to George's River, Illawarra, &c.: it also fronts the New Canterbury and several other roads, which are laid out in a most judicious manner through the estate, connecting the entire property with the leading thoroughfares of the neighbourhood; there are two creeks on the estate, which afford an abundant supply of water at all seasons, and care has been taken to give as many as possible of the allotments frontages to the water; there is also an extensive water reserve for public purposes, to which the purchasers will have free access.

The proprietor, to meet the views of all classes of buyers, has had the property divided into various sized allotments, in such a manner that purchasers may possess themselves of one or more, and thus secure a compact property.

The auctioneers feel confident that if intending purchasers would inspect the property previous to the day of sale, they will find the land to be of the very best description, and admirably adapted for market gardens or any agricultural purpose.

Situated as it is in the neighbourhood of the church and school at Petersham, also in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Station, which enhances the value of property in this locality to an extreme degree, the residents will by the facility of transit be enabled to enjoy all the advantages of country life, and still be within a few minutes' ride of the city.

Title unexceptionable. Terms liberal.
Plans on view at the Mart.

Capital Building Allotments in Pitt-street South, being a choice and well-selected portion of the Redfern Estate.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock,

14 valuable building allotments, situated in the above well known and respectable locality; the entire property is enclosed by a substantial paling fence, and is subdivided into the following convenient sized lots:—
2 allotments in Pitt-street, each having a frontage of 25 feet by a depth of 84 feet
12 allotments, each 25 feet by 50 feet, with frontage to a road 20 feet in width, leading into Pitt-street. The whole adjoining Redfern Lodge, the residence of C. R. Robinson, Esq.

The Auctioneers request the attention of all classes of buyers on the look out for a valuable investment to this very desirable property, the situation being just outside the city boundary, not subject to taxes, close to the railway, not more than 20 minutes' walk from the Post Office. The neighbourhood is most healthy, and the prospect extensive and varied. Water of most excellent quality is to be had on the spot in any quantity.

Plan on view at the Rooms, where all further particulars can be obtained.

Terms, liberal.

GIPPS' TOWN,
On the great North Road, contiguous to the Parramatta-road.
Building and Garden Allotments.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock,

4 sections of the celebrated property called Gipps' Town, divided into 52 allotments, suitable for either building or garden purposes.

They lie between the Great North-road on the East, Harris'-road on the West, Queen's-road on the South, and other portions of Gipps' Town on the North; and have frontages of from 66 feet to 99 feet, varying in size from one quarter to nearly three quarters of an acre each.

Seven lots, having frontage to the Great North-road, are at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Amor, as a market garden; and on one lot (No. 12 of section 3) is the house occupied by him, it is a good substantial five-roomed cottage.

On lot 10 of section 1 there is a good cottage, having a large tract of land about it under cultivation.

Other seven lots have been cultivated as a garden and orchard, and, in fact, the whole property consists of first-rate soil, and is well watered. There is a considerable quantity of timber on the unimproved portions.

The greatest care has been taken in the sub-division of this valuable property, to meet the wishes and means of all classes of purchasers, thus offering to the man of limited capital, as well as to the wealthy, an opportunity of establishing himself on a snug freehold, capable of producing many of the comforts of life, and at an easy distance from the capital.

The situation, as before intimated, is not far from the Parramatta road, being separated from it by the property of Mrs. Cannon, Messrs. Ashdown, Harper, and others, immediately opposite the Ashfield Park Estate.

Terms—One-fourth cash, the remainder at six, twelve, and fifteen months, with bank interest.

Title unexceptionable.
A Plan on view at the Rooms.

Lane Cove River.
Excellent Eight-acre Farm.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George street, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock,

A block of eight acres of excellent land situated near the mouth of Lane Cove River, by which it is bounded, on the north it adjoins Mr. J. Roberts' grant, and has access to the Parramatta river by a Government road.

This land is in situation and quality well adapted for agricultural purposes, and it is from this locality, doubtless, that the supply of vegetables and dairy produce will be procured for the use of shipping when the Dry Dock at Cockatoo Island is completed.

Terms very liberal. Title unexceptionable.

Most Important Sale.
Twelve highly valuable AGRICULTURAL FARMS, next to the Property of B. C. Rodd, Esq., Five Dock.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,

Twelve exceedingly valuable Farms, portion of the Five Dock Estate.

Lot		A.	R.	P.
Lot 1	contains	1	1	5
2	"	1	0	34
3	"	2	1	24
4	"	3	3	14
5	"	3	0	24
6	"	1	3	12
7	"	2	0	37
8	"	1	2	21
9	"	1	2	21
10	"	1	2	21
11	"	4	1	32
12	"	2	3	32
In all		28	0	28

of the most alluvial portion of this well-known Estate.

Lots 4, 6, and 7 are now in a high state of cultivation as Gardens, producing luxuriant crops of every description of vegetable, with abundance of grapes and other fruits.

Upon lot 4 is erected a substantial Weather-boarded Cottage, with verandah in front, and contains five large and well-finished apartments; at the rear of which are a three-stalled Stable, Coach-house, Fowl-house, &c., &c.

The property has been laid out so as to afford to each lot convenient access to the principal thoroughfares, several of the allotments having frontages to Lyons' Road, Ironcove Road, and two of them to Ironcove Bay.

The position of the land is highly picturesque, having extensive and beautiful views of Ironcove Bay and the Parramatta River; and some of the allotments are most eligible for building purposes.

Title unexceptionable.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the plan, now on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

Terms—25 per cent cash, and the remainder at 6, 12, and 15 months, with bank interest added.

FRIDAY, 11th.
Fireproof Iron Safes—all sizes.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at half-past 11 precisely,
7 really first-class warranted fireproof iron safes, from 3 to 6 feet

Terms at sale.

They are admirably adapted for branch banks, merchants, &c.

Office Furniture, Clothing, &c.
By order of J. Morris, Esq., Official Assignee, in the Insolvent Estate of Mr. T. M. Worthington.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 10th August, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of office furniture, &c., comprising
Desk
Table
Books
Chairs
Stand, &c. Also,
A quantity of clothing, &c., comprising
Gentlemen's clothing
Ladies' ditto
Writing desks
Revolver pistol, &c.

Terms cash.

Boots and Shoes
Tinware
Groceries
Fruits
Saddlery
Furniture
Gunny Bags, &c.
Fifty Cases and Bales, just landed, ex Chinsurah.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 10th of August, at 11 o'clock,
M & G ¦. Fifty bales and cases assorted merchandise, comprising
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Wellington boots
Half ditto
Ankle ditto
Tongue ditto
Oxonians, dress, and patent shoes
Morocco slippers
Ladies' buckskins
Ditto shoes, assorted
Children's boots, &c.
TINWARE, &c.
Coffee pots, assorted sizes
Round canisters, ditto
Spice boxes
Tin ditto
Tin pots
Lanterns
Basins
Dish covers, &c.
GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.
Senna leaves
Almonds
Cassia nuts
Coffee
Raisins
Chillies
Snuff, &c.
SADDLERY.
Head stalls
Hunting whips, &c.
FURNITURE.
Chests of drawers
Rosewood easy chairs, &c. Also
Ten bales, 250 each gunny bags, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

TOWN OF PATERSON,
At the Head of the Navigation of the Paterson River.
STONE-BUILT HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of August,

A substantial STONE-BUILT HOUSE and GROUNDS, situate at the corner of King and Queen streets, in the Town of Paterson. The house contains seven rooms, pantry, kitchen, scullery, and cellar. There is also a two-stalled Stable and servants' room, together with a detached STONE COTTAGE of two rooms.

The grounds comprise about an acre and a half tastefully laid out into an orchard and vineyard, which contain a choice variety of orange, lemon, apple, pear, plum, peach, nectarine, apricot, and cherry trees; as well as some of the rarest kinds of vines—the whole enclosed with substantial paling six feet high, lately erected.

The House is replete with every convenience for a comfortable family residence. It is in the immediate vicinity of the different churches, and is at present occupied by the Very Reverend the Moderator of the Synod of Australia. The orchard and vineyard are in full bearing, and would yield a handsome return by the sale of fruit.

. This valuable little property is prettily situated on the Bank of the Paterson River, at the corner of the two principal streets in the rising town of Paterson, which being at the head of the navigation of that river (navigable to this point for vessels drawing 8 feet water), is the outlet to a large and populous agricultural district. By land it is distant about 12 miles from Maitland, and 14 miles from Hinton, by good roads, and there is a daily post to it.

☞ It is well worthy the attention of any seeking a country investment.

Title—Grant from the Crown.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Mixed Herd of Prime Cattle.
Gwydir District.

MORT and CO., have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of August,

A mixed herd of prime Cattle from the Gwydir district, consisting of
100 cows
50 aged bullocks
75 heifers, 3 years old and upwards
75 steers ditto ditto
75 heifers, 2 years old
75 steers, ditto ditto
75 yearling steers
75 yearling heifers
Total 600 more or less.

All calves under six months old to be given in.

☞ Delivery of these cattle to be given at "Coorangoora" station, near Bingera, on the Big River, on 11th September, 1854.

Terms at sale.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
The Well-known FATTENING STATIONS of the late WILLIAM LAWSON, Esq., Senior.
Some of the Oldest Selections for Pastoral Purposes in the BLIGH DISTRICT.

MOWALBA. — Bounded on the north by Bungebar, south by Bunneway, west by the Castlereagh River, east by vacant land.

GREENBARS. — Bounded on the north by Belar, south by Gotobalah Creek, west by Rouse's station, east by the Castlereagh River.

ULINDA. — Bounded on the north by vacant land, south by Weetalabah Creek, west by the Castlereagh River, and east by vacant land.

COOKERBINGLE. — North by Ulinda, south by Melville's Cumberguillion, west by Castlereagh River, and east by M'Coy's Pounds.

LAGOONS. — North by Coolah Range, south by the Talbragar River, west by Balleroo, east by Narangaree.

NARANGAREE.—North by Coolah Range, south by Coolah Creek, and west by the Lagoons.

With these six stations will be sold 18,573 Sheep, more or less.

BUNGEBBAR.—Bounded on the north by Bettington's Turrawandre, south by Mowalba, and west by the Castlereagh River.—Without Stock.

BINNIA.—Bounded on the north by Oaky Creek Station, south by Honeysuckle Station, west by Weetalabah Creek, and south-east by Coolah Range.—Without Stock.

☞ The fattening qualities of these stations are so well known that it is perhaps needless to comment upon them. They were among the oldest of the selections of the late William Lawson, Esq., senior, who was never known to keep a bad run; and this fact alone is sufficient to establish their claim to be ranked among FIRST-CLASS PASTORAL PROPERTIES. The eagerness with which the butchers now seek to make their arrangements for stock in advance, and the circumstance of the markets of both Maitland and Sydney being now almost entirely dependent on the Bligh and Liverpool Plains Districts for meat, stamp them with a value which cannot be too highly estimated by all who are engaged in pastoral pursuits; and who would do well not to lose the opportunity of securing runs of this character. Particular attention ought perhaps to be drawn to MOWALBA and GREENBARS, immediately adjoining the splendid station Belar, and the stations of the Messrs. Rouse; and which are amply supplied with water in large body in the driest seasons. Also Bungebar and Binnia, both of which are beautiful stations. The remaining, viz.—Ulinda, Cookerbingle, Narangaree, and Lagoons are also good fattening stations, and are watered from lagoons and by dams

These stations are distant,
From Cassilis about twenty-five miles,
From Mudgee and Wellington about seventy miles, and the post line down the Castlereagh River passes through them.

SCAB AND CATARRH HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN IN THE DISTRICT.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Trustees to the Estate of the late William Lawson, Esq., to bring to positive and unreserved Sale, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of September,

The undermentioned well-known stations, situated in the Bligh District.

Lot No. 1.
The splendid fattening and well-watered stations of
MOWALBA — COOKERBINGLE
GREENBARS — LAGOONS
ULINDA — NARANGAREE.

These include the dam stations, and are capable of depasturing 25,000 to 30,000 sheep in flocks of 2000 each. With these will be sold the sheep now depasturing thereon, and consisting of—
1567 ewes, 2 years old
1377 ditto, 3 ditto
3008 ditto, 4 ditto
772 ditto, 5 ditto
3729 ditto, 6 ditto
1813 lambs ewes, 11 months old
1730 ditto wethers, ditto
1124 wethers, 2 years old
1771 ditto, 3 ditto
33 ditto, aged
898 yearling ewes
608 ditto wethers
105 rams
38 ram stags
Total, 18,578 more or less.

Sheep now lambing and ready for shearing.
TEAM, DRAYS, HURDLES, AND STORES GIVEN IN.

Lot No. 2.
The splendid station of "Bungebar," adjoining the stations of the Messrs. Bettington, and within a short distance of Belar and the stations of the Messrs. Rouse, and which will be sold without any stock.

Lot No. 3.
The station known as "Binnia," situate on the Weetalabah Creek, adjoining Mr. Lawson's 1920 acre grant, and about 25 miles from Cassilis on the post line, and which will also be sold without stock.

Lot No. 4.
After the above, will be sold to the highest bidder the right of brand of the whole of the WL cattle and horses in the northern and western districts.

. The great numbers of the WL cattle and horses, and their character for high breeding, being from the best imported blood, render them well worthy of notice.

Survey of the country, showing the position of the several runs, now on view at the rooms of the auctioneers, where any further information may be obtained.

TERMS.—For Sheep property, 25 per cent. cash. Residue by approved bills at 6, 12, and 18 months, equal to cash at bank rates, secured on the property.

Remaining property, terms at sale.

Clipper Barque STAR, 183 tons burthen, will carry 300 tons, with very light draught of water.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 9th August, at 11 o'clock,

The fine well-known clipper barque STAR, 183 tons burthen, (will carry 300 tons), coppered, and well found in sails, gear, ground tackle, and complete inventory.

This fine vessel is in complete sailing order, was coppered with Muntz's patent metal only twelve months since, and her light draught of water (only 10 feet) peculiarly adapts her for our colonial trade.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect her, as she now lies off Captain Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

For further particulars and inventory apply at the Rooms.

Extensive and Unreserved Sale of House and Landed Property,
By order of the Executrix of the late William Carr, Esq.

☞ Terms.—Half the purchase money may remain upon mortgage of the property for a term of years at 7½ per cent. per annum.
Villa and Grounds, North Shore
Murramerang Estate, near Ulladulla, 5340 acres
10 Acres, near the village of Botany
50 ditto, Willoughby, North Shore
134 ditto, Broulee
Allotments—Wollongong, Kiama, Berrima, Ulladulla, and St. Leonard's, North Shore.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 11th August,

The following very valuable properties, North Shore:—

Villa and grounds.—That handsome stone-built VILLA, the residence of the late William Carr, Esq., delightfully situated on the North Shore, and in the immediate vicinity of the properties of Colonel Barney, H. H. Browne, Esq., J. Martens, Esq., A. Berry, Esq., and Mr. Justice Burton, now occupied by Captain Sparkes.

The apartments comprise
Entrance Hall
Drawing and dining rooms
Parlour
Three bedrooms
Wine cellars
Kitchen, fitted with every requisite, including a large pantry.

The rooms are beautifully painted and papered, and the whole of the internal fittings have been finished regardless of expense.

The out-offices consist of coach-house, stabling, fowl-house, and poultry yard, and a two-roomed weatherboard cottage.

There are also two wells of excellent water in the rear.

THE GROUNDS comprise an area of 4½ acres most tastefully laid out into garden and shrubbery.

☞ This valuable property commands a magnificent view of the waters of Port Jackson, Botany Bay, and the Parramatta River, with the Blue Mountains in the distance, and for the beauty of site is not surpassed by any of the princely villas with which the environs of Sydney abound. Both the house and grounds have been finished at considerable outlay, the object of the late proprietor being to render it replete with every requisite, whether as an Ornamental Villa or Family Mansion.

. Mort and Co. feel that they cannot say enough in praise of this truly beautiful property, or urge it too strongly on the notice of capitalists.

MURRAMERANG ESTATE.

This magnificent estate is situated on the coast, in the county of St. Vincent, distant about 16 miles by a good road from the PORT OF ULLADULLA, from whence there are regular traders to and from SYDNEY, and a mail twice a week, and about 30 miles (also by an excellent road) from JERVIS BAY, which will be included in the ports to be visited by one of the Australian Steam Navigation Co.'s boats, about to be laid on as a regular trader to TWOFOLD BAY, and the intermediate ports.

It consists of 5340 ACRES, one-third of which is rich arable land; and of this from 500 to 600 acres have been cleared, stumped, and subdivided into paddocks, and laid down in clover, the remainder being well grassed, open forest country, watered by several creeks and extensive lagoons, which command a never failing supply of good water.

MURRAMERANG ISLAND, is distant a few hundred yards from the main land, on which there are abundance of rabbits, wild ducks, &c.—indeed there is no part of the colony where better sport can be enjoyed in the way of shooting and hunting.

The improvements comprise a Cottage of three Rooms; also a Commodious Residence, commenced by the late proprietor. It is built of brick with substantial stone foundations and contains six Rooms.

The flooring boards, joiners' work, and everything requisite for its completion, with the exception of the roof, are already on the spot.
Kitchen and store under one roof
Excellent two stall stable
Large barn
Stock yard, capable of holding 1000 head of cattle
Milking yard
Calf-pen and bails
Blacksmith's shop
Four huts
Excellent dairy, double roofed

Twelve well fenced paddocks, containing from 25 to 200 acres each, of first rate land now under rye grass, and clover.

One paddock of 100 acres for mustering.

CATTLE AND STOCK.
By the returns made in April last, there were
224 cows
106 bullocks
7 working ditto
7 bulls
184 steers
183 heifers
51 male calves
47 female ditto
809 head more or less

5 breeding mares with about 30 colts and fillies, the progeny of the same.

The above stock to be taken at a valuation.

N.B.—The auctioneers are directed to draw particular attention to this herd, which is the produce of imported and pure bred bulls, and remarkably quiet.

It has been no uncommon price to obtain on the spot from £12 to £15 each for the milch cows.

☞ This noted agricultural estate combines in addition every requisite for an extensive dairy and grazing establishment, as well as a comfortable house. Its equi-distance from the markets of SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, the rival cities of the south, to which it will shortly be brought nearer by constant speedy steam communication, affords every prospect of its proving a highly lucrative investment.

The late Mr. Carr spent thousands of pounds upon this property in improvements and extensive clearing, the results of which expenditure are only now developing themselves.

It is not too much to say that any person purchasing this noble estate will have not only one of the most beautiful homes in the colony, but also, under proper management, one of the most profitable farming establishments in New South Wales.

TEN ACRES AT BOTANY, suited for market gardens.

This valuable block of land is situated about two miles from the village of Botany, and six miles from the city, and joins the property of John Browne, Esq., the Church and School Estate, and the Government Reserve. It is in the immediate neighbourhood of the most highly improved properties at Botany, and distant only a few yards from the Bay. It is bounded on the north-west by a beautiful fresh water creek, the soil on the banks of which is a rich alluvial loam, admirably adapted for market gardens, and rising gradually towards the east, forms at the back everything that can be desired in a site for a comfortable and healthy residence, while its immediate proximity to the Bay affords all the advantages of sea bathing, combined with the recreation of fishing and shooting.

☞ This land is within a few minutes' walk of the Sir Joseph Banks' Inn, to which the omnibusses ply regularly.

FIFTY ACRES OF TIMBERED LAND,
Willoughby, North Shore, subdivided into convenient farms.

This choice block of land, situated in a highly prized locality, is distant about a mile and a half from the Church, and the new road to Lane Cove, recently marked out by the Government, passes through it, and forms a much shorter route than the present one.

☞ This land will be divided into allotments of from three to ten acres each. The soil is rich. There is some very valuable timber on the ground, and it is traversed throughout by a fine creek of fresh water.

BROULEE.
134 acres, being a portion of the Frankville Estate.

This land is situate within about three miles of Broulee, and in a direct line is not one mile and a half from the sea. It is an excellent farm, considerable improvements have been made on it, and it is in a rapidly rising locality.

WOLLONGONG.
Two valuable allotments, described as allotment 12 of section 6, and allotment 11 of section 7, township of Wollongong.

☞ These allotments are pleasantly situated in one of the best streets in this favourite and delightful township, which has been most appropriately termed the Brighton of New South Wales.

KIAMA.
Two first-rate allotments, described as Nos. 3 and 4 of section 1, having frontages of 66 feet each to Farmer-street.
Township of Kiama.

☞ Kiama, for beauty of scenery and salubrity, is unsurpassed by any sea coast town in the colony. It is but a trifling distance from Wollongong, which it is fast rivalling, and only requires what will shortly be supplied—frequent and regular communication with the metropolis by first-class steamboats.

BERRIMA.
One allotment, described as allotment 1 of section 10, township of Berrima, a corner allotment, having a frontage to Jellore and Sutton streets.

. Berrima is situate on the Great Southern Road, 80 miles from Sydney, and is surrounded by a very large agricultural district, which, combined with the extensive traffic on this road, renders it a busy, thriving, and improving township.

ULLADULLA.
The following allotments described as
Nos. 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 20, of section No. 1
1, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 20, of section No. 2
23 of section No. 3
1 and 3 of section No. 6
1 and 3 of section No. 15

. Ulladulla is situate on the coast to the southward of Sydney, and the Government have just completed the laying down of mooring chains, thus rendering it a perfectly secure harbour. It is visited by regular trading vessels, and supplies Sydney with a vast quantity of dairy produce. It is also surrounded by a rich agricultural district.

ST. LEONARD'S, NORTH SHORE.
Three valuable allotments, being Lots 10, 11, 12, as per plan, having frontages to Bay-road and Edward-street.

These allotments have easy access to the metropolis, are bounded by the grounds and mansions of the élite of Sydney, and command views at once diversified and magnificent.

AS SITES FOR VILLAS,
they offer advantages rarely to be met with.

☞ Plans of the above properties may be inspected, and further particulars obtained, at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

The Estate of Plashett, Jerry's Plains, in the Counties of Durham and Hunter.
The Property of James Robertson, Esq.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of August, at 11 o'clock,

The fine estate of Plashett, containing 4440 acres, situate at Jerry's Plains, on the River Hunter, in the counties of Durham and Hunter, and about 20 miles from Singleton, and 50 miles from Maitland.

It consists of 3480 acres, grants and purchases from the Crown, in the county of Durham, commanding a frontage of 3 miles to the River Hunter, and also abundantly watered by large and deep water holes at the back.

☞ Upon this is an excellent stone House, not quite finished inside, and a paddock of 50 acres near to where the old homestead stood, and where there is a large quantity of fencing and other improvements, which have fallen into disrepair.

Attached to this portion of the estate are 3000 acres of rented land—the whole forming one of the finest sheep runs on the River Hunter.

The remainder of the estate consists of 960 acres, in the county of Hunter, immediately opposite to the first described portion, with a frontage of one mile to the Hunter, and with the mail road to Merton and Cassilis running through it.

. This portion of the estate will be sold separately from the other, or with it, as may suit the views of intending purchasers.

Terms at sale.

For Private Sale.—Valuable City Allotments.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to dispose of privately,

The remaining very valuable building allotments, immediately adjoining Lyons-terrace, and having frontages of 20 feet each to Macquarie-street, by depths varying from 46 feet to 90 feet; also, with back entrance by a reserved lane.

SHIP DELMAR.
Preliminary Notice of Sale.
(By order of the Vice-Admiralty Court of New South Wales.)

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Marshal to proceed with the immediate sale of the above vessel.

☞ Inventories are in the press; and further particulars will be advertised in a few days.

The vessel can be viewed on application to Mr. PETER COOK, Market Wharf, off which she is now lying.

3rd August, 1854.

TRAVELLERS' REST HOTEL and STATION, with 1800 SHEEP.
Clarence River District.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 1st September, at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable Sheep—
1074 4 year old ewes
100 wethers, 3 years to aged
176 ditto, 2 years old
224 ewes, 2 years old
200 last year's lambs
30 rams
1800 head (more or less).

The Ewes were purchased as Maiden Ewes from Captain Marsh, in August, 1852, and were selected out of 2000.

Together with the Station known as the "Travellers' Rest," situate at the junction of the New England and Richmond Roads, about 32 miles from Grafton, and adjoining the well known splendid runs of Clark Irving and —— Mocatta, Esqrs.

The country will suit either sheep or cattle, is well grassed and watered, and capable of depasturing in any season 8000 sheep.

The distance from this station to water carriage at the Devil's Elbow on the river is only 12 miles, where there is a good wharf, with a capital road all the way, thus effecting a saving of twenty miles in the carriage of stores and produce.

The IMPROVEMENTS at the head station comprise a substantially built Hotel, containing two sitting rooms and five bedrooms, well finished with cedar and white wood—three of the rooms have only been recently erected. Another building adjoining contains a good bar, taproom, one sitting room, three bedrooms, a store, and a kitchen. There is also a four-stall stable, fowl house, pig house, stockyard, milking bail, calf pen, and a Cultivation Paddock of about 5 acres of fine rich soil, cleared and stumped, as well as two extensive grazing paddocks, well secured by about 4 miles of capital fencing, and a garden with choice fruit trees.

The Creek runs close to the house, with a never-failing supply of good water.

The Hotel is at present let at £100 per annum, the lease expiring on the 27th December next.

On the Sheep Station, which is only one mile from the Hotel, is a sapling yard capable of holding 2000 sheep; a station hut, and about 140 hurdles.

☞ Independent of the sheep and station, the position of the Travellers' Rest Hotel is well known to be a first rate stand, doing a capital business, it being on the direct route to the various stations which remit their produce to the Clarence River, and when the steamer, which is about to be laid on for that district, commences running, the business will be greatly increased and profit doubled.

To an enterprising party this would prove a most lucrative investment; the profits arising from the hotel, and the wool from the sheep, which are now nearly ready for shearing, could be made available to fully stock the run, which is capable of carrying a large quantity of stock.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice
Of a Sale by Auction on the Ground, on MONDAY, the 21st of AUGUST next, by

MORT and CO., of Sixty-two Building Allotments, admirably adapted for the residences of the better class of mechanics and artizans.

The above will be sold on leases for 33, 66, and 95 years, at the option of the purchaser, and will be put up at the following upset prices:

A.—CHURCH-STREET, PYRMONT.

No. of Lot.	Site and View.	Dimensions. ft. in. ft. in.	33 Years £ s. d.	66 Years £ s. d.	95 Years £ s.
26, 33 32, 36 37, 40 41	Frontage to Mill-street and view to Elizabeth Bay	25 0 x 50 0	5 0 0	8 2 0	10 0
27 28, 31 34, 35	Frontage to a reserved lane, 20 feet wide. View same as above	25 0 x 45 6	3 15 0	6 17 0	8 15
38	Frontage to Point-street. View same as above	25 0 x 33 0 62 0 x 25 0	11 8 0	14 5 0	17 2
39	Ditto, ditto	25 0 x 35 0 44 0 x 25 0	11 8 0	14 5 5	17 2
42	Corner allotment, same view as above	35 0 x 35 9 25 0 x 44 0	3 15 0	6 17 0	8 15
30	Corner allotment, frontage to Point-street and reserved lane	60 0 x 63 0 4 0 x 30 0	11 5 0	14 5 0	17 2
29	Frontage to Point-street	47 10 x 33 0 30 0 x 37 0	11 8 0	14 5 0	17 2

B. HARRIS-STREET.

No. of Lot.	Site and View.	Dimensions. ft. in. ft. in.	33 Years £ s. d.	66 Years £ s. d.	95 Years £ s.
(x) (xi) (xiv) (xv) (xvi) xvii xviii	Frontage to a reserved street	20 0 x 67 6	6 0 0	7 10 0	9 10
xix xx xxi xxii xxiii xxiv xxv xxvi xxvii	Ditto	20 0 x 67 6	6 0 0	7 10 0	9 10
xxviii to xxxiii	Frontage to a reserved lane 20 ft. wide	20 0 x 50 0	4 10 0	6 0 0	7 10
xxxvii	Frontage to Bowman-st.	26 6 x 60 0	8 12 3	10 12 0	13 5
xxxviii to xliv	Frontage to a reserved lane from Bowman-street	20 0 x 50 0	4 10 0	6 0 0	7 10
xxviii and xliv	Ditto	18 0 x 50 0	3 3 0	4 10 0	5 17

C.—BOWMAN-STREET.

No. of Lot.	Site and View.	Dimensions. ft. in. ft. in.	33 Years £ s. d.	66 Years £ s. d.	95 Years £ s.
1	Water frontage to Jones' Bay	40 x 60 0 12 0 x 78 0	14 0 0	15 12 0	17 9
2 3 4	Ditto ditto	22 0 x 60 0	7 14 0	9 3 0	11 0
6 7 15 16 17	Frontage to Harris-street and a reserved land	20 0 x 60 0	6 0 0	7 10 0	9 3
9 10 11 14 18 19 20	Ditto ditto	22 0 x 60 0	6 12 0	7 14 0	10 0
5	Frontage to two reserved streets	20 0 x 40 0	4 0 0	6 13 0	9 0
8	Frontage to a reserved street	20 0 x 50 0	5 0 0	7 3 0	8 15
12	Ditto	22 0 x 68 0	7 3 0	9 13 0	11 5
13	Ditto	21 0 x 78 0	7 14 0	10 10 0	13 4
21	Frontage to Bowman-st 49 feet	45 0 x 60 0 18 0 x 65 0	15 15 0	18 3 0	21 5

Terms—To be paid quarterly, in advance.

The purchaser on the fall of the hammer, is to receive his lease, and execute a counterpart, the cost of which is to be paid by him, together with one quarters' rent in advance.

MR. J. T. RYAN has much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Penrith and the surrounding districts that he has received instructions from the proprietor to submit to public competition, THIS DAY, the 9th of August, at 12 o'clock,

Fourteen Allotments of Land, in the Town of EMU, on the justly famed and fertile Emu Plains.

The Auctioneer feels called upon to state that he would not be doing his duty to the proprietor of this splendid property were he to pass over in silence its immense value in a commercial point of view, while the situation and scenery is all that can be desired. In truth, Old Dame Nature has bestowed great care in the embellishment of these lovely plains. On the west, about half a mile distant, the lofty Blue Mountains tower in awful grandeur, while on the south stands the old baronial castle of Regentville, with the thriving town of Penrith on the east, and to complete the picture, the noble Nepean River, whose silver stream in the midst thereof, rolls majestically onward to the ocean.

The Auctioneer has great confidence in presenting this valuable property to public competition, well knowing that parties desirous of possessing themselves of a beautiful site for a residence, or as a place of business, for the industrious mechanic, storekeeper, market gardener, &c., will at once make up their minds, and purchase here, situate as these allotments are within one minute's walk of the beautiful little Church of St. Paul's, and the same distance of the Post Office; they have also a double frontage, to Fitzroy-street and Hyde Park, the reserve for public recreation, and the Great Western Road.

The property is divided into fourteen allotments, from one acre to one quarter of an acre, to enable every man to become his own landlord.

Lots 1 to 9 inclusive have each a frontage of 2 chains to Fitzroy-street and Hyde Park, by a depth of 5 chains, more or less.

Lot 10 has a frontage of 2½ chains to Fitzroy-street, and one chain to the Great Western Road. This is a corner lot, and well worthy of notice.

Lots 11, 12, and 13 have each a frontage of one chain to the Great Western Road, by a depth of 2½ chains.

Lot 14 has a frontage one chain to the Great Western Road, and 2½ chains to Hyde Park, or place of public recreation. This is the stand for a public house, where a fortune is certain of being realised in a short time.

A Plan of the Property can be inspected on application to the Auctioneer, at his residence, Emu Plains.

This Property will be sold on the Ground. A Luncheon will be provided.

Title first-rate.—Terms at sale.

Emu Plains, July 27.

BIRTH.
At her residence, No. 279, George-street, on Tuesday, the 8th instant, Mrs. Samuel Alexander, of a son.

DEATHS.
On the 7th instant, at his residence, Glebe, Mr. William Howarth Blakey, in his 44th year.
On the 8th instant, after a long and painful illness, in the 30th year of his age, Andrew, only son of the late Mr. David Wyllie, Cabinet Maker, of Edinburgh, and brother to Mrs. Pawsey, Elizabeth-street North.
To Mr. John Arnell, late of Glasgow.—Died, at Columbia-place, Glasgow, on the 19th March, 1854, James M'Farlane, Esq.

FUNERAL.—The friends of the deceased Mr. Andrew M'Vey, engineer, are invited to attend his funeral, to move from his late residence, Kent-street, two doors north of Margaret-place, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS Undertaker, Hunter-street, August 9. N.B. No circulars will be issued.

FUNERAL.—The friends of Mr. John Bayley, plasterer, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday next, at 3 p.m. 31, Bank-street, Chippendale.

ALTERATIONS.—P. and W. DEAN deem it necessary to inform their friends, and the public generally, of the removal of the Portico over their premises in Market-street, known as the City Theatre, as several persons have been misled by not seeing the above-named portico, of so many years' standing.

TO DRAPERS in search of a first-rate Business and cheap premises, and well established, doing a good trade in the leading street and thoroughfare of Sydney.—To be disposed of, the stock of a first-rate drapery establishment, goodwill, fixtures, &c.,—to be disposed of only on account of the party retiring from business. If not disposed of in three days, the lot will be sold by auction.
Apply to C. ADRAIN, Auctioneer, King-street.

TEETH.—Beautiful Artificial Teeth.—Dr. WILSON (of London), Surgeon Dentist, may be consulted on all branches of his profession, at his residence, 72, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

H. MONDAY, Operative Plumber.—Work done for the Trade. 32, Argyle-street, opposite Lord Nelson Hotel.

ANALYSIS OF SPECIMENS.—THEODORE WEST has pleasure in announcing the opening of an excellent Laboratory, lately brought out from England, comprising the requisites for chemical analysis of every description of substance, minerals and metallic ores, limestone, coal, clay, water of medicinal springs, and for engineering or domestic purposes, besides the usual tests for strength and purity of all kinds of commercial articles, soda ash, vitriol, &c, &c. Parties forwarding specimens of natural products to the Paris Exhibition, and wishing to have them accompanied by an exact description, can thus obtain a correct analysis for that purpose.

GENERAL STORES, DUBLIN HOUSE.—Housekeepers and large consumers will find it greatly to their advantage by leaving their orders at the Dublin House, 455, George-street, where every thing necessary for domestic use can be procured very much cheaper than any other house in Sydney. JOHN WOODS, Dublin House, 455, George-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on sale, in lots to suit purchasers, ex late arrivals—
Earthenware of every description
Glassware, comprising moulded and cut tumblers, cut wines, clarets, decanters, &c.
Saddlery of superior descriptions, gents' and side saddles, bridles, &c.
Whips, assorted—gents', ladies', jockey, and carters'
Bedsteads, assorted—stump, half tester, and four post
Best cased hames, bright and black plates
C. S. circular saws, 12 to 30 inch
C. S. cross-cut and pit saws
C. S. bandsaws, weighing machines
Brass cocks, spokeshaves, assorted
Best table and pocket cutlery
Wrought and cut tacks
Wove wire dish-covers—bright iron wire, 6 to 18 inch
Gridirons, assorted—hemp halters
Tinmen's fitting—carriage bolts and nuts
Grain tin—tin ingots
Spades and shovels
Registered tallow lamps
Invoices of grindery
Ditto of fancy goods
Ditto of Gilpin's superior edge tools, comprising falling and wedge axes, hammers, chisels, augers, &c.
Ditto of tinware, prospecting pans, milk pans, &c.
With a variety of other useful descriptions of ironmongery.
ADOLPH FEEZ and CO., Macquarie-place.

TO BUILDERS, IRONMONGERS, &c.—On Sale, by the undersigned, in lots to suit purchasers,
Ewbank's patent wrought nails, 1½ to 6 inch
Best zinc paint
White lead, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quality
Boiled and raw linseed oil, in wood and five-gallon drums
Spirits turpentine, in five-gallon drums
Zinc, Nos. 10, 11
Invoices of galvanized corrugated iron
Slates.
ADOLPH FEEZ and CO., Macquarie-place.

ON SALE:—
Boots and shoes
Beaver and dreadnought, and waterproof coats
Black cloths
Check doeskin
Handkerchiefs, cotton printed, 3 sizes
Delanes, lustres, orleans, parramatta, and coburg cloth
Ladies' mantles
Blankets, red, blue, green, army, and white, 8-4 to 11-4
Horse blankets and coverlets
4-4 hollands
Fancy ginghams
9-8 and 4-4 madder prints, dark and light
9-8 black and white ditto
Manila hats
36 inch grey domestics
Bleached ditto
White longcloths, B. and H.
White sheetings, 68, 72, 80 inches
Stuff rustics
Spanish shaped felt hats, all colours
Various lawn and check muslins
Striped regatta shirts
Ditto and fancy, washed, in boxes
White shirts, linen fronts
Scotch twill regatta shirts
Drab moleskin and native cord
Brown cotton half-hose
Colored worsted ditto
Women's bleached ditto
Daisy fringe
White sewing cotton
Gossamer
Mosquito nett
Fancy ribbons
Lisle thread gloves
Parisian millinery and bonnets, &c.
Silk parasols and umbrellas.
WERE and PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf.

ON SALE—
English furniture
Furniture damask
Mattresses and pillows
Union ticks
10-lb. wool packs
Navy canvas, 1 to 6
Belts and belt furniture
Tinware
Earthenware
Fencing wire
Horse hobble chains
Jewellery.
WERE and PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf.

ON SALE:—
Rum, West Indian, 12 O.P.
Bottled ale and stout, Bryant and Davis and other brands
Case brandy
Old tom
Duff Gordon's sherry, in cask and bottle
Cockburn's port, in 3 dozen cases
Champagne
Loaf sugar.
WERE and PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf.

NOW LANDING, ex Zeemindar.—
Portable wooden houses
Tents, square and long
Corks—wine, ginger-beer, phial
Walking-sticks
Glassware
Perfumery
Toilet soap
Bottled stout.
KEEP AND PARSONS, Wynyard-street.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned:—
Port, in casks and cases
Sherry, ditto ditto
Brandy, ditto ditto
Rum, ditto ditto
Gin
Old tom
Cherry cordial
Assorted liqueurs
Dried fruits
Matches.
FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS, 21, Macquarrie-place.

WOODEN HOUSES.—For Sale by contract, four Wooden Houses, one of which is erected on the vacant piece of land, York-street, opposite the Police Office. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, George-street.

ELEGANT Drawing-Room SUITES, mahogany and rosewood covered in rich silk damasks.
Mahogany and spring-stuffed sofas, covered in damask, horse-hair.
For sale, by private contract, by the undersigned.
EDWARD SALAMON, George-street.

1000 IRON STRETCHERS, 16s. each!!!
Iron bedsteads, from 21s. each
1000 three-bushel bags, 8s. per dozen
Folding chairs, 6s. 6d. each
Flock beds at all prices, and everything else proportionately cheap.
Go to J. M. HUGHES' Sydney Emporium, King-street Auction Mart, the cheapest house in the colony, and no mistake.

ALBION WHARF (foot of Market-street).—For sale:—
Coals, Newcastle, for household, smiths', or factory use
Vessels supplied in the stream or at wharves.
TIMBER, viz.
Floor boards, weather boards, joists, battens, scantling, kauri spars, seasoned cedar and pine boards, shingles, laths, &c., at moderate prices.
PRODUCE, viz.
Oaten hay, the primest in the market
Lucerne ditto, sound and dry
Fine flour.
9th August, 1854. MORRIS and CO.

PATENT BRICK-MAKING MACHINE.—For sale at the stores of the undersigned—
One of Clayton's patent brick-making machines, fitted complete for fixing and working by horse power.
One of Clayton's patent brick-pressing machines, on platten.
SICHEL, SON, and CO., Circular Quay.

Linseed Oil.
Tin Plates.
Sheet Lead.
FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned.
Linseed oil, boiled and raw, in iron drums
Tin plates, 1C, IX, IXX
Sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6lb
GEORGE THORNE and CO, York-street.

LOAF SUGAR.—The AUSTRALIAN SUGAR COMPANY, to save the expense of storing, will supply shippers with Loaf Sugar, at £36 10s. per ton, free on board.

HARMONIUM.—The only one in the Colony.—A rosewood harmonium, with 12 stops. This instrument has a self-acting action, and can be played by any person without any knowledge of music, with the greatest accuracy. It plays Sacred music; also the most celebrated airs and overtures from William Tell, Norma, Prophet, &c. Polkas, quadrilles, galops, &c., must be heard to be appreciated. D. BUIST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

PIANOFORTES.—Collard and Collard's, Broadwood and Sons', and several other eminent makers, Cottage Pianofortes, in elegant rosewood cases. D. BUIST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

PIANOFORTES Tuned, Repaired, or Removed by spring vans.—D. BUIST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

PAGE'S PORT.—On sale, ex Amalie I., 200 cases, each 1 dozen, of Page's Port wine, bottled in Oporto. E. C. WEEKES and CO., George-street.

FOR SALE.—To Mechanics, Labourers, and others.—Excellent allotments of Land at Newtown, having frontages of 33 feet and upwards, by a depth of 125 feet. First-rate garden-soil and brick earth. Title good. 25 per cent deposit; the residue of purchase-money at two years or five years, at the option of the purchaser. Plans to be seen at Mr. WEBSTER'S, Newtown, and Mr. J. Josephson's Office, Elizabeth-street North.

FOR SALE, 2000 Silk Oak Staves. Enquire at Mr. JOHN FRAY'S, 92, George-street.—NOTICE.—A Cask of Tallow, shipped on board the Vixen schooner, at Broadwater, Clarence River. The owner will please apply, without delay, to Mr. JOHN FRAY'S, 92, George-street.

EX LIZZIE WEBBER.—Pure Fine Flour, V. D. Land Manufacture. To Millers, Bakers, Settlers, Ship Masters, and Private Families.—The undersigned is happy to announce that he can supply, now landing from the above vessel,
300 bags Archer's super excellent fine flour
200 bags South Esk mill ditto
in lots to suit purchasers, to meet the convenience of private families; and to obviate the necessity of using the mixture of sour American flour vended by most of the dealers, families can be supplied with a single bag, delivered at a price commensurate with the quality of the article, which is superior to any Gallego barrel flour. Early application is requested to HENRY FISHER, 648, George-street, next to Lane and Co.'s
9th August, 1854.

PURE FLOUR, ex Lizzie Webber.—350 bags Launceston fine. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

FLOUR, finest Van Diemen's Land, 10 tons for Sale, just arrived, ex Lizzie Webber, from Launceston. Apply to Captain M'KINLAY, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf.

TO BE SOLD, without reserve, the well-known public house, The Friendship Hotel, situate in Bathurst-street West, doing a good business as the receipts will show, free from any debt whatever. For particulars apply to the sole proprietor on the premises. Only motive for selling is the owner wishing to retire. JAMES KELLY, Senior.

TO BE SOLD, a bargain, about three-fourths of a cask of Pork, purchased a short time since of Messrs. Chapman and Brown, Flour Company's Wharf, at a high price, and pronounced by them to be at the present moment, as then, very good. For particulars and seeing the same, apply to G. ELWORTHY, Tailor, Outfitter, and Hatter, 191, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Capital Mansion, containing eight spacious rooms, and about 600 Acres of excellent Land, well watered, having extensive frontage to the William's River. There is good stabling, also stock yards, garden, and every convenience. Terms very liberal. For further information apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, 178, George-street.

NOTICE.—MR. ALBEMARLE LAYARD begs respectfully to inform the public that he has on hand the annexed well-known establishments to dispose of, viz—
A good public house, Marulan
A good public-house, King and Clarence streets
A good public-house, Clarence-street
A good public-house, King and Sussex streets
A good public-house, Bridge-street
A good public-house, George-street
A good public-house, Cumberland-street. Also,
Dwelling-houses, in town and country
Houses, with shops, ditto
Stores, offices, cellars, &c.,
And an excellent piece of land to let or sell for building upon, suited for large warehouses, or otherwise, and situated in a central part of the city, and adjacent the wharves. For terms and particulars apply to Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD, 28, Hunter-street, between Pitt and George streets.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THE SALE by public auction advertised at Mr. G. Pickering's, Glen Albion, is unavoidably postponed till further notice. J. M. HUGHES, auctioneer.

C. ADRAIN will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, Barrack-lane and Clarence-street, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Household furniture, consisting of bedsteads, tables, chairs, sofas, weighing machine, and sundry other articles of cooking utensils; also a great quantity of medical and chemical apparatus, and sundries.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 9th August, at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, at 12 o'clock,
10 cases looking glasses, assorted sizes, from 17 x 10 inches, in gold, oak, and nutwood frames.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Wines, Spirits, and Groceries.
WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 9th August, at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
25 octaves port
60 dozen old port
20 hogsheads sherry
250 dozen bottled sherry, golden and pale
40 cases champagne
150 dozen Guinness's porter
70 dozen Bass's ale
200 dozen bottled beer, best brands
20 cases Loundes's Old Tom
50 cases cherry cordial
20 cases sardines
15 cases guava jelly.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Furniture, Shop Fittings, Window Sashes. Clothing, Jewellery.
AT the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock, the Messrs. MOORE will sell, without reserve,
Some good household furniture
Iron bedsteads, hair-seated chairs, washstands, toilet tables and glasses
A quantity of very desirable shop fittings
Glazed window frames and glass cases
5 trunks winter clothing, assorted, comprising Mens' and boys' pilot jackets, trousers, &c.
English and Geneva gold and silver watches
Very choice musical box, playing 8 tunes
And sundries.
Terms, cash.

English Double Barrel Rifle, in Case complete
Pistols, Books, Linen, &c
THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The linen, wearing apparel, and other effects of a gentleman lately deceased, amongst which are
Very superior double barrel rifle, in case, with fittings, unusually compact
About 40 volumes (more or less) well-selected books
Pair of pocket pistols, in case, complete
Tool chest, very carefully and expensively stocked
Shirts, silk handkerchiefs, towels, fishing rod
Sheets, table cloths, stationery, pillow cases, iron bedstead, &c.
Terms, cash.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, George-street, opposite the Police Office. Established 1853—under the new Rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. S. WOOLLER will sell by public auction every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 o'clock each day. N.B.—All horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

WEDNESDAY'S Sale of Fresh Horses, &c.
MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A lot of superior Horses, from the country, all of them are thoroughly broken-in, and subject to ton trials. They are young and strong boned, and capable of pulling great weights. Parties desirous of procuring useful animals should not lose this opportunity.
8 superior draught horses
10 ditto light ditto
6 ditto carriage and gig ditto
5 ditto saddle ditto
4 ditto stock ditto, with saddles and bridles, complete
Also
12 horses, suitable for various purposes
2 ditto, gigs and and harness, complete
4 ditto, cart and ditto ditto
2 ditto, drays and ditto ditto
1 ditto, dog cart and ditto ditto
1 ditto, spring cart and ditto ditto
1 ditto, truck and ditto ditto
1 ditto, American cart, and ditto ditto
1 phaeton, almost new
1 new dog cart
1 new gig, with patent axles
1 4-spring gig, in good order
1 2-ditto ditto, new
3 new Whitechapel carts
1 new and very handsome sociable
2 new drays (boxed)
1 new town dray
2 new carts
1 new truck
2 second-hand trucks
1 ditto ditto dray
2 ditto ditto carts
1 wood cart
1 water ditto
1 pair of dray wheels with axle
1 pair of cart wheels
4 carriage wheels
3 sets of cart harness
2 ditto of gig ditto
2 ditto of trace ditto
1 ditto of carriage ditto.
Saddles, bridles, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

To Butchers, Milkmen, and others.
Positive and Unreserved Sale of well-conditioned Milch Cows and Springers.
MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,
20 head of milch cows and springers just brought down from Cowra, well known as a superior pastoral station from the fattened description of cattle now depasturing thereon. The increasing demand consequent on a large consumption here speaks well of this thriving herd. They come from the celebrated station of the late Dr. Hill, which always enhances their value. As regards their breed, that gentleman, it is believed, assiduously strove to get the very best.
12 milch cows with calves, perfectly quiet, and warranted broken in to bale, in fact, any one can milk them.
8 good springers, within ten days of calving.
It is needless to comment on their condition. Parties will be able to see and judge for themselves before day of sale.
Terms, cash.

Whitechapel Carts.
MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 new and substantially built Whitechapel carts.
They are highly finished, with cushions, &c., complete, and would make excellent lemonade carts. Parties can inspect these conveyances before sale.
Terms, cash.

Strong Wood Boat.
MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at Dickson's Wharf, bottom of Liverpool-street, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at half past 10 o'clock,
The above boat, of 8 tons burthen, as she now lies off Dickson's Wharf, with sails, &c., complete. Parties would do well to inspect her previous to day of sale.
Terms, cash.

Timber, Slates, Iron, Coals, Tar, &c.
Highly Important to Builders, Contractors, Shippers, Timber Merchants, and others.
Great Sale of Timber, Deals, Laths, Tiles, Bricks, Galvanised Iron, Slates, &c.
At the Queen's Wharf, WEDNESDAY, 9th August.
The Cargo of the Ambarawa from Amsterdam.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers Messrs. Joseph Dhanis and Co., to sell by auction, at the Queen's Wharf, THIS DAY, the 9th August, at 2 o'clock precisely,
The cargo of the Ambarawa, from Amsterdam, consisting chiefly of
Pine planks, varying in lengths from 8 to 33 feet, 11 x 3 inches, 9 x 3, 7 x 2½, 6 x 1½, 6 x 1, &c., &c.
Sundry cases of doors, window sashes, &c., viz.—
Pannelled doors, large size, with moulding, very superior make
Ditto, assorted sizes
Ditto small size, without mouldings
Window sashes, various
Laths, in bundles, lengths from 10 to 27 feet
Gothic tiles and caps, very superior and quite new in the colony
Building and fire bricks
Galvanized iron
Slates, &c., &c.
150 tons English Newcastle coals
100 barrels Stockholm tar, &c. &c.
Terms declared at sale.

Extensive Sale of Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.
To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers to Neighbouring Ports, Provision Dealers, and others.
THURSDAY, 10th August, at 11 o'clock.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 10th August, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry invoices of recently imported new goods, comprising a great variety of
Oilmen's stores, groceries, provisions, &c., &c, viz.—
Whybrow's mixed pickles, quarts and pints
Castor oil, ditto
Salad oil, pints and half-pints
Mustard, in 7 lb. tins
Ditto, in ½ lb. bottles
Currants, in casks
Ditto, in caroteels
Red and black currant jellies
Raspberry jams
Dittto vinegar
Ditto jams assorted
Refined liquorice
Lozenges assorted
Yarmouth bloaters, in tins, 2 dozen each
White and black pepper
Nutmegs and other spices
Coleman's starch
Belmont sperm candles
Liverpool yellow soap, in boxes
Butter—Cork, 1st and 2nd quality
Ditto—New Zealand
Ditto—Wollongong
Cheese—English and colonial
Red herrings, in tins
Sardines, halves and quarters
Carbonate of soda
Tartaric acid, &c.
Tobacco
Cigars, Manila and Havannah
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Pipes and Tobacco.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, on THURSDAY next, 10th August, at 12 o'clock,
10 tierces Kerr's negrohead tobacco
100 cases Burns' cutty pipes
100 cases common Scotch pipes
50 cases prize cutty pipes.
Terms at sale.

Camp Ovens.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, on THURSDAY, 10th August, at a quarter to one o'clock,
10 tons camp ovens, assorted sizes.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.
Magnificent Landed Property.
1100 acres of Rich, Arable, Meadow, and Pasture Land, in the County of Camden, District of Camden and Picton. Those very justly celebrated Estates, Montpelier and Seabright Park, most centrally situate in the heart of the "Cowpastures."
Day of Sale, MONDAY, 28th of August, at Lakeman's Hotel, Camden.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Proprietor to sell by public auction, at Lakeman's Hotel, Camden, on MONDAY, the 28th day of August, 1854, at 12 o'clock noon,
That very valuable and truly notable property, so well known as the Montpelier and Seabright Park Estates, comprising eleven hundred acres of very choice land, in a high state of improvement and cultivation, with houses, stockyards, paddocks, fencings, out buildings, and all other appurtenances thereto belonging.
Particulars in future issue.

Steel Fire-irons
Table and Pocket Cutlery
British Plate
Platedware, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, August 9th, at 11 o'clock,
One case sets steel fire-irons, bright pans
One ditto ditto, cut ditto
One ditto superior table cutlery
One ditto pocket cutlery
One ditto British plate, spoons, forks, &c.
One ditto japanned trays, cash boxes, &c.
One ditto plated cruets, candlesticks, &c.
One ditto superior inlaid papier mâché ware.
Terms at sale.

Elegant inlaid Papier Mâché Ware.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON, will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
One case elegant papier mâché and pearl inlaid articles, consisting of
Work boxes, ladies' cabinets, crochet cases, glove boxes, portfolios, tea caddies, &c.
Terms at sale.

Confectionary.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
One case assorted confectionary, in stoppered bottles
One ditto ditto, in tins.
Terms, cash.

Silver Hunting Geneva Watches
Gold Jewellery
Plated Gold Jewellery
Watch Tools, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on THURSDAY, August 10, at eleven o'clock,
An invoice of superior silver hunting lever watches
Fine gold jewellery
Plated gold jewellery
Watch tools and materials
Lunette glasses, &c.
Terms at sale.

Fine Linen and Longcloth Shirts
Children's Dresses
Millinery
Feather Plumes
Men's and Boys' Caps
Kid Gloves
Artificial Flowers, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, 11th August, at 11 o'clock,
One case fine linen and longcloth shirts
One case assorted boys' and girls' dresses
One case ladies' and girls' trimmed bonnets
One case feather plumes, assorted
One case artificial flowers
One case ladies' and gentlemen's kid gloves
One case artificial flowers
One case sewed muslin work
One case thread and lace edgings
One case Hambro' table and bed linen
One case huckabacks
One case horsehair petticoats
One case cotton pocket handkerchiefs
One case silk handkerchiefs and neckties
And various fancy articles.
Terms at sale.

Maize, Oranges, Lemons, &c.
JOHN WOODS will sell by auction, at the Sydney Sugar Company's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 8th August, at half-past 10 o'clock,
290 bushels maize, fine sample
500 oranges, in prime shipping order
500 lemons, pumpkins, &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
City Property.
Valuable Block of Building Land, at the corner of Kent and Crescent-streets, close to the New Church of St. Philip, at the top of Church-hill, and nearly opposite the Gas Works, Darling Harbour.
PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the proprietor to sell the above choice Allotment, together with the Brick House thereon, occupied as a Hay and Corn Store, at their Rooms, 262, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 16th August, at 11 o'clock precisely, as per plan on view at the Sale Rooms.
This capital property occupies one of the best positions in the city, having 66 feet frontage to Kent-street and 57 feet frontage to Crescent-street, on the direct line between Darling Harbour and the Circular Wharf.
Improvements of the most expensive description in first-class buildings are daily increasing in this quarter of the city, which, from its elevated and commanding situation, deserves to rank among the most valuable in Sydney. The beautiful buildings which now adorn the site of the Old Barrack Square are in the immediate vicinity of this Land; in fact, it is impossible to say too much in its favour.
A good Brick House of 3 rooms, occupied as a Hay and Corn Store, is erected upon the allotment, and let to a weekly tenant.
The title is undeniable.
Terms—One-fourth cash deposit, the residue by approved bills, at 3 and 6 months, bearing six per cent. interest, dated from day of sale.

FRIDAY, August 11.
On account of whom it may concern, ex Isis, Melton, master, from London, more or less damaged by sea water.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 262, late 451, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
JD 174—1 cask soft shell almonds, much, cask, baleing, &c., 2 3 14
175—1 cask ditto, much, cask, baling, &c. 2 3 21
176—1 cask ditto, much, cask, baling, &c., 2 3 12
177—1 cask ditto, much, cask, baling, &c, 3 0 8
178—1 cask ditto, cask, baling, &c., 2 3 18
179—1 cask ditto, cask, balings, &c., 2 3 17
180—1 cask ditto, cask, baling, &c., 2 3 17
181—1 cask ditto, cask, baling, &c., 3 0 4
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, August 11th.
On account of whom it may concern. Ex China, ——— master, from London. More or less damaged by sea water.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 262, late 451, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
HD in diamond over 1.
10 leather covered easy chairs, much damaged
6 inlaid top work tables
5 music stools
6 dozen cane-seated chairs
2 dining tables, 2 flaps
1 ditto, 1 flap, slightly damaged
1 mahogany bedstead, much damaged
Large case, oil paper, &c.
2 — 40 rosewood chimney glasses, much damaged
20 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
30 tray dressing glasses, much damaged
6 ditto ditto, with marble, ditto
Large tin lined case.
3 — 6 gilt frame chimney glasses, 40 x 30, much damaged
3 ditto ditto, 36 x 24, ditto
2 cheval ditto
Tin lined case.
4 — 7 cheval chimney glasses, 36 x 24, much damaged
2 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
3 ditto ditto, 34 x 24, much ditto
Tin lined case.
5 — 9 cheval chimney glasses, 34 x 20, much damaged
Tin lined case
6 — 6 hair seated sofas, much damaged
4 ditto couches, ditto
2 ditto music stools, ditto
2 whatnots, ditto
Case, pitched paper, straw, &c.
7 — 72 hair seated mahogany chairs, much damaged
Case, paper, &c.
8 — 4 wardrobes, much damaged
1 sideboard, much ditto
1 cheffonier ditto
1 dining table, 1 flap, ditto
Case, &c.
9 — 6 dozen balloon back chairs
Crate and straw
10 — 6 dozen ditto ditto
Crate and straw
11 — 6 dozen ditto ditto
Crate and straw
15 — 6 dozen ditto ditto
Crate and straw
16 — 6 dozen ditto ditto
Crate and straw
17 — 6 oil paintings, much damaged
86 prints and paintings
Case, tin lined
18—21 — 2 three dining tables, much damaged
5 mahogany sideboards, ditto
8 whatnots
30 hearthrugs
8 bell shaped work tables
3 mahogany cheffoniers, much damaged
6 pedestal pot stands, marble tops
8 loo tables
50 dozen children's shoes
4 cases, &c.
Terms, cash.

Wednesday's Horse Sale.
MR. BURT will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A variety of useful horses, suitable for heavy or light dray work, gig and carriage purposes, town and journey hacking.
Also—Gigs
Dog carts
Drays
Spring carts
Saddlery, &c.

Powerful Horses.
MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Blossom, an exceedingly fine draught mare.
Tallboy, a powerful bay gelding, 16½ hands, broken to single and double harness.
Warrah, a useful saddle and harness horse, 5 years old.
Gipsy, a powerful draught mare, used to plough and harrow.
Boots, a first-rate journey horse.
And Nell Gwynne, a very excellent cob mare; carries a lady, and in every respect a first-class hack.
The above horses have just arrived from Patrick's Plains, and are well worth the attention of buyers.

WEDNESDAY'S Horse Sale.
MR. BURT will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock
10 fine young horses, bred by Mr. G. Ogilvie, of the Clarence
6 ditto ditto, from Patrick's Plains
2 powerful draught mares from Wollongong
4 town dray horses
Several very useful hackneys
And the usual number of various horses. Also,
Emigrants' box carts, Scotch made
Crosskill's patent and other wheels
Dog cart, gigs
Plated gig harness, saddlery, &c.
Ten first-class Draught, Carriage, and other Horses, bred by E. Ogilvie, Esq., Clarence River.
The above horses having arrived sooner than expected, will be sold on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Ten first-class young horses, bred by E. Ogilvie, Esq., and just arrived from that gentleman's Station, on the Clarence.
They consist of six heavy draughts, a pair of bay carriage horses, and two other very excellent horses.
The whole of which are a picked lot that were selected and kept for Mr. Ogilvie's own use, and are now to be disposed of in consequence of that gentleman's departure for Europe. They are all well broken, and are now on view at the Bazaar.

Emigrants' Carts, Crosskill's Patent and other Wheels.
MR. BURT is instructed by the importers, Messrs. Sichel, Sons, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
3 light box carts, very strong, and well built
4 pairs Crosskill's patent wheels
2 ditto Scotch-made ditto, with axles.

Thoroughbred Stallion.
MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh-streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The thoroughbred stallion JASON, bred by Helenus Scott, Esq., at Glendon, got by imported Cap-a-pié, out of Irene, by imported Dover. Grandam Penelope (bred by Lord Exeter). Jason is the sire of some first class stock, and a sure foal getter. His pedigree shows him to be as purely bred as any horse in the colony, and there is no doubt, but that in many country districts he would be truly invaluable for stud purposes.

Paddington Omnibusses, Horses, Harness, &c.
On SATURDAY NEXT, the 12th August, at 11 o'clock.
MR. BURT is instructed by Mr. Edward Cantor to announce that he will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on SATURDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the Paddington omnibusses, horses, harness, &c., as previously advertised.

FRIDAY, 11th.
For the benefit of whom it may concern.
55 Casks Refined Suguar, Superfine Loaves, in blue paper, landed ex Phœnix, ———, master, from London, damaged by sea water.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at Messrs. Constable, Bushell, and Co.'s Stores, Wright's Brewery, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
CB over D ¦ 1 to 55—55 casks refined sugar, superfine loaves, in blue paper.
Terms cash.

Salt Fish.
To Grocers and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, August 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
6 barrels salt cod, and
Ling fish
Terms at sale.

Gunny Bags
Corn Bags
To Shippers, Corndealers, Potatoe Salesmen, and others.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
N in diamond—
1000 gunny bags
1000 corn bags
Terms, cash.

Four Cases and Two Bales of Plain and Fancy Baskets.
To Stallholders at the Bazaar, Toy Dealers, and others.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Four cases and two bales, containing
Coarse and fine flat straw baskets
Nests of white and pink garden ditto
Flat bread, square market, and oval ditto
Carpenters' baskets, fancy door mats
Biscuit baskets, fruit and flower
Oval shell baskets, key baskets
Painted reticules, toy baskets
Nests of leather reticules, with locks
Card baskets, rattles, &c., &c. And
One case white fine fancy baskets
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Navy Canvas and Brown Canvas—more or less damaged.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
N in diamond
No. 2— 6 bolts navy canvas
3— 6 ditto ditto
4— 5 ditto ditto
5—10 ditto ditto
6— 5 ditto ditto
32 bolts
No. 1—20 bolts brown canvas
2—28 ditto ditto
3—19 ditto ditto
4—25 ditto ditto
5—16 ditto ditto
6—20 ditto ditto
128 bolts.
Slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Damaged Hats.
MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 292, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of August, at 11 o'clock precisely, on account of whom it may concern, ex China, M'Millan, master, from London, damaged by sea water.
R in diamond, one case containing
10 dozen drab rustic hats
6 ditto black ditto ditto
6 ditto brown ditto ditto
3 ditto drab Kossuth
Terms, cash.

POTATOE DEALERS and Shippers will notice that Mr. NEWTON sells by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely, at Miller's Wharf, bottom of Bathurst-street, the cargo of potatoes, ex Mountain Maid.

Steel's Liverpool Soap.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Joy and Leathes to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1635 boxes, 56 lbs each, Liverpool brown soap
104 „ 50 lbs ditto white
70 „ 50 lbs ditto citron.
Terms at sale.

Manila Coffee.
To Grocers, Shippers, and Speculators.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
60 bags Manila coffee
Without exception the finest sample in the market, and without reserve
Terms at sale.

Soft Shell Almonds
E. I. Arrowroot
Sultana, Raisins, &c.
The residue of the Casket's cargo
MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
30 bags soft shell almonds
10 cases E. I. arrowroot
12 ditto Sultana raisins
15 bags ditto
30 boxes soap
Terms at sale.

Burton Ale.
MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
35 hogsheads Burton ale
A splendid sample
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Wednesday.
CHATTO and HUGHES will sell THIS DAY,
Choice vases and ornaments
Porcelain and china figures
Coffee sets
Glass figures, &c., &c.

Cutlery, Swords, Belts, Cigar Cases, Lamps, Clocks, German Silver Goods, &c.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
8 cases of the above Goods, consisting of
Sets table cutlery
Dress swords
Leather belts
Cigar cases
Candle lamps and shades
Watch stands
French clocks
Dessert and dinner forks
Table and tea spoons
Sugar crushers
Single and double barrel pistols
Powder flasks and shot belts
Magnets
Dram bottles
Spirit flasks
Snuff boxes
With a great variety of fancy and useful goods.
Terms at sale.

Matches.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th August, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases matches, each 200 gross.
Terms at sale.

Superior Gold and Plated Jewellery, Rings, Watches, &c.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of very superior gold and plated jewellery, &c., comprising
Ladies' and gents' solid gold rings
Gents' solid gold signet rings
Gold and plated bracelets
Gold and plated brooches
Fancy brooches
Split rings
Large stone gold pistol keys
Gold keepers
Corals and bells
Silver knives
Gold chains and alberts
Plated alberts and lockets
Round and oval gold and enamel lockets
Hair bracelets
Solid gold seals
Plated shawl pins
Vest buttons
Steel spectacles
Double glasses, &c.
Also, silver watches
Terms at sale.

Splendidly-framed First-class Engravings.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the finest engravings ever imported here, framed in very handsome and substantial gold frames. The following form a portion of the subjects, viz.—
Entrée de Jesus Christ a Jerusalem
Jesus Christ Préchant sa Doctrine
La Multiplication des Pains
La Séparation des Apôtres
Il Decamerone
Il Dolce Farniente
Il Satarello
Un Reve de Bonheur, &c., &c.
Also, a large quantity of engravings, oil paintings, landscapes, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THE WILLIAM MISKIN.—Notice to intending purchasers.—This vessel is now discharging her inward cargo at Duguid's Wharf, Miller's Point, and will lie open for inspection by intending purchasers on WEDNESDAY, the 9th, and THURSDAY, the 10th instant. BOWDEN and THRELKELD, Auctioneers. City Mart, August 8th.

Butter.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the City Mart, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
27 firkins prime butter.
Terms at sale.

Spades
Shovels
Ironmongery
Britannia Metal Ware
Ash Axe Handles, &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Balmoral, from Liverpool, damaged by sea water.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 11th August, at 11 o'clock,
F S A in cross—29 bundles of shovels 11 much, 18 slightly
ditto 144 ditto spades 17 ditto, 27 ditto
ditto 1695—1 cask part contents slightly damaged
6½ dozen shingling hammers, No. 2
3 ditto ditto ditto ditto 3
2 ditto Kent ditto ditto 3
1½ ditto ditto ditto ditto 4
1 ditto ditto ditto ditto 5
1½ ditto ditto ditto ditto 6
6 ditto C. S. firmer gouges, each ¼, ½, ¾, 1 inch
3 ditto ditto ditto, each 1¼, 1½ inch
7 ditto ditto chisels, ¾ inch
3 ditto best riveting hammers, Nos. ¼ 1 ¼ / 4 5 6
Ex Granite City from London, damaged by sea water.
S F A in cross 1710—1 cask ash axe handles, 15 dozen, slightly
1713 1 ditto 10 dozen American wedge axes, 3 to 5 lbs., much
1721—1 ditto 3 ditto Britannia metal tea pots, 9 gills each, 269, 287, 222, ditto
3 ditto ditto ditto 10 ditto each 203, 246, 262, ditto
3 ditto ditto ditto 12 ditto each 262, 269, 246, ditto
3 ditto ditto coffee pots, each 246, 246, 262, 287, 8, 9, 10, 12 gills, slightly
1711—1 cask ash axe handles, 17 dozen ditto
1714—1 ditto falling axes, 20 ditto, 14 much, 6 slight
Terms at sale.

That favourite colonial-built Ketch VISION, 43 tons register, but will carry a very large cargo for her tonnage, with light draught of water—just the description of vessel suited for the requirements of our inter-colonial trade.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211 (late 474), George-street, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The favourite colonial-built ketch VISION, 43 tons register, but will carry a large cargo, with a very light draught of water, with all her sails, masts, spars, boats, stores, gear, and appurtenances, as she now lies off Cuthbert's Wharf, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her prior to day of sale.
The Vision was built at the William's River in the year 1851, of the very best materials, by one of our celebrated shipbuilders; is unquestionably a substantial and faithfully-built little craft, and (with the exception of the late accident she met with at Kiama) is one of the most successful and money-making vessels on this coast.
She has been most profitably employed up to the time of her meeting with the late accident in the Kiama trade, where she has earned for herself the just reputation of being the smartest little craft that has entered those waters; since which she has undergone a thorough repair, and refitted under the immediate inspection of a Marine Surveyor. Her hull caulked throughout, and sheathed with 18 oz. Muntz metal over chunam, right up to water-mark.
The rigging has been stripped afresh, set up, rattled down, tarred, and all defects made good.
The sails, spars, boat, pumps, windlass, &c., are all in excellent condition; in fact, she has had a thorough overhaul, and being originally built of the best colonial hardwood, is now in as good condition in every respect as when she was first launched.
☞ Parties interested in the southern trades will do well to take advantage of this favourable opportunity of securing a vessel so proverbially a favourite with all the Kiama settlers, seeing that she would always command good freights whilst other vessels would be idle.
Inventories are in course of preparation, and further particulars may be ascertained by applying at the office of the auctioneers.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Household Soap
Bath Bricks
Belmont Candles.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the City Mart, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
150 boxes household soap
5 cases Bath bricks
30 boxes Belmont sperm candles.
Terms at sale.

GIPPS TOWN.
The remaining Seventeen Villa Allotments, desirably situated at Gipps Town, Parramatta-road, opposite Ashfield Park, the residence of Mrs. Underwood, being a portion of the well-known Five Dock Estate, at the head of Hen and Chicken Bay.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THURSDAY NEXT, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The remaining 17 valuable half-acre villa allotments, at Gipps Town, Parramatta-road, being a portion of the well-known Five Dock Estate, delightfully situated at the head of Hen and Chicken Bay, of which and the Parramatta River they command a fine view.
They are approached from two different points on the Parramatta River, and by two different vies from the Parramatta road.
From the Parramatta River by the Great North Road, from the ferry at the Red House, or immediately by landing at the head of the Bay, from which the allotments are distant about 150 yards.
From the Parramatta Road by the Great North Road, Hains-street, or by Hains-street North, immediately opposite Ashfield House, the residence of Mrs. Underwood.
The above valuable villa allotments, each containing half an acre of the very best description of land, admirably adapted for market gardens, orchards, vineyards, &c., are of sufficient size to erect a comfortable country residence upon, and present to intending purchasers of suburban allotments an opportunity rarely to be met with, namely—that of securing for themselves a comfortable home, free from all the dust and disagreeable effects of a crowded city, yet within a reasonable distance, and easy access of the great metropolis.
The Auctioneers, in directing the attention of the public to the unreserved sale of this really valuable property cannot expatiate too highly upon its merits. The healthy position, delightful elevation, commanding a magnificent view of the harbour, city, and surrounding country, its proximity to the very seat of business, both by land and water, the anticipated completion of the Sydney and Parramatta Railway, when, in the short space of about twelve months, the distance will be travelled by the Iron Horse in less time than is now occupied in going through our city, renders it unequalled by any of the suburban properties that have been or are likely to be offered for public competition.
The mechanic, labouring man, or, in fact, any person desirous of promoting the health, happiness, and comfort of himself and family should not lose sight of this favourable opportunity of securing for themselves so desirable a freehold. There is a never-failing supply of good water.
Plans of the above and further particulars may be ascertained by applying at the Office of the Auctioneers.
Terms liberal at sale.

BOTANY!!!
That eligible and delightfully situated Plot of Land, at Botany, having a Frontage to the Bay, commanding a magnificent View of the Harbour, the Pacific Ocean, and the surrounding Country, being in the immediate neighbourhood of the JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, and only about a mile and a half from Cook's River Dam, to which place the Omnibuses are constantly running to and from Sydney.
To Parties on the look-out for a spot suitable for Market Gardens, or for the erection of first-class Country Seats, the above offers every possible inducement, from its eligible situation for Health, Comfort, and Magnificent Scenery—embracing the far-famed Harbour of BOTANY BAY, the Great Pacific, the Botanic Gardens at the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, and the surrounding country.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211 (late 474), George-street, on THURSDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Twenty-two Allotments of Land, delightfully situated at Botany Bay, each containing from two to three acres, and bounded on either side by the valuable properties of Commissioner Plunkett and G. A. Lloyd, Esq., J.P., having a frontage to the Bay, with a back frontage to the Swamp, the soil of which is so admirably suited for market gardens.
In order to bring this valuable property fairly within the means of the labouring man and mechanic, the proprietor has determined upon offering it in twenty-two lots, as follows:—
BLOCK 1.
Lot No. 1—Has a frontage of 3 chains to the road, and contains [illegible]
2—Ditto ditto ditto
3—Ditto ditto ditto
4—Ditto ditto ditto
5—Ditto ditto ditto
6—Ditto ditto ditto
7—Ditto ditto ditto
8—Ditto ditto, with a depth of 8 chains 58 links, fronting the swamp, and contains
9—Has a frontage to the Government road facing the harbour, and contains
10—Ditto ditto ditto
11—Ditto ditto ditto
BLOCK 2.
Lot No. 1—Has a frontage to the Government road, and contains
2—Ditto ditto ditto
3—Ditto ditto ditto
4—Ditto ditto ditto
5—Ditto ditto ditto
6—Ditto ditto ditto
7—Ditto ditto ditto
8—Ditto ditto, with a depth of 8 chains 58 links, fronting the swamp, and contains
9—Has a frontage to the Government road facing the harbour, and contains
10—Ditto ditto ditto
11—Ditto ditto ditto
The many advantages which property in this locality possesses is now so well established, that it were needless to attempt to eulogise upon its merits.
The soil is extremely fertile, and the site admirably suited for the residences of gentlemen in business, who wish to have a country retreat.
"In the midst of nature's best attempt
To please the eye of man."
A plan of the above may be seen, and further particulars ascertained, by applying at the Office of the Auctioneers.
Terms liberal, at sale.

Wheat.
MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 10th August, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
113 bags of wheat.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Skins, Tallow, Hides.
MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 10th August, at half-past 10 for 11 o'clock precisely,
85 bales wool
3455 sheepskins
175 casks tallow
308 hides.
Terms, cash.

CEDAR.
Ex Sarah Anne, from Clarence River.
MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Phœnix Wharf, on FRIDAY, 11th August, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10,000 feet prime cedar, in lots.
Terms, cash.

3800 Prime Sheep.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of September,
The following fine-woolled sheep, having 11 months' fleece on their backs by the day of sale.
1020 ewes from 2 to 4 years old
1188 ewes from 3 to full mouth and aged
562 wethers from 2 to 4 years old
730 yearling hoggets 12 months in September
300 lambs 6 months, lambed in February
3800 more or less.
☞ These sheep have been bred with the greatest care, the original being from the flocks of the late Mr. Lawson, which have been crossed with very superior rams. Seventeen hundred of the ewes are now lambing; and these lambs, which ought to number at least 1500, will be given in.
They are warranted sound, and never to have been diseased.
The attention of parties desirous of obtaining some of the very best stock in the colony, is particularly called to this very excellent lot of sheep, now having nearly a year's wool on their backs, and which will be delivered on the station, about 15 miles from Coolah, near Cassilis, within three weeks from the day of sale.
Terms at sale.

Yass.
About 80 Half-Acre Allotments of Land, adjoining the Town of Yass.
MR. H. GODFREY has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, Henry O'Brien, Esq., J.P., to sell by auction, at Mr. Moses, Yass Inn, Yass, on THURSDAY, 24th August, at 12 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned really VALUABLE PROPERTIES, situated in the main street, and being a continuation of the end of the Town of Yass.
The proprietor's instructions to the auctioneer is to make no comment which may bear the appearance of puffing, but to allow the eligibility of the allotments to bear their own responsibility, and only to court an inspection of the several properties, previous to the day of sale.
The auctioneer need scarcely mention, that the town of Yass forms the principal depot of the South, and is situated in the midst of the various gold fields of these districts. The roads to Melbourne and Bathurst leading through it gives it an extensive mercantile importance, whilst the splendid bridge erected over the Yass River by the Government, affords an unobstructed entrance to and from the town.
The allotments will consist of the following:
Block 39—Fronting Comar-street, 19 allotments
43—Ditto 20 ditto
47—Ditto ditto 19 ditto
35—Fronting Walker-street, and Bourke-street, 9 ditto
83
The Title is unexceptionable, being a direct Grant from the Crown to the present proprietor.
The Terms will be as follows:—25 per cent. on the fall of the hammer, and the residue within one month.
A plan of the estate may be seen at the auctioneer's, Mr. Godfrey, Rossi-street, Yass.

CASH ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD will be received by Mr. W. T. PINHEY, Chemist, Parramatta-street; and Mr. J. WILSHIRE, Surrey House, South Head Road, until 6 o'clock in the evening.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Two lines ... ... One shilling.
Four ditto ... ... Two shillings.
Six ditto ... ... Three shillings.
Eight ditto ... ... Four shillings.
SUBSCRIPTION: £3 per annum in advance; £3 10s. credit.
*** All Advertisements under six lines will be charged as, if booked to Advertiser's account.

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